

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

R-2634 PART B

NuSil Technology urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in ventilation, toxicology, and fire prevention, as necessary or appropriate to the use and understanding of the data contained in this MSDS.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: (1) notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information regarding hazards or safety; (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; and (3) request its customers to notify their employees, customers and other users of the product of this information.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

NuSil Technology 1050 Cindy Lane Carpinteria, California 93013 USA (805) 684-8780	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (805) 684-8780 OUTSIDE OF THE USA (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC
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PRODUCT NAME: R-2634 PART B
CHEMICAL NAME: N/A
CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A
FORMULA: N/A
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A
SYNONYMS: N/A
CAS # : Mixture

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

%	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>EXPOSURE VALUE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
50	Dibutyltin dilaurate	00077-58-7	See Section 8	See Section 7
50	Tetra- <i>n</i> -propylsilicate*	00682-01-9	None Established	See Section 7
	*Propanol (given off during cure)	00071-23-8	See Section 8	See Section 7

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

SWALLOWING:

Moderately toxic. Causes severe irritation of the mouth and throat, with chest and abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, faintness, dizziness, weakness, and possibly loss of consciousness. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

SKIN ABSORPTION:

Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

INHALATION:

Causes irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge with chest pain and coughing. There may be difficulty in breathing.

SKIN CONTACT:

Causes marked local irritation, seen as severe local redness and swelling. Skin corrosion may occur.

EYE CONTACT:

Causes severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Iritis may occur. Corneal injury may be severe, extensive, and, if not treated promptly, could result in permanent impairment of vision.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated exposure to sufficiently high concentrations of dibutyltin dilaurate may cause liver damage, anemia, and possibly impairment of immunological mechanisms.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Because of its irritating nature, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

n-Propanol (which is generated upon exposure to water and/or moisture) has been demonstrated to be carcinogenic in lifetime exposure studies in rats when administered orally or subcutaneously.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: None

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID MEASURES:

SWALLOWING:

If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water or milk at once. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention without delay.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

EYES:

Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (test method(s)): 203° F (Pensky-Marten)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (by volume):

LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended technique.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not spray a solid stream of water or foam directly into a pool of hot, burning liquid as this may cause frothing, and may intensify the fire. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire in an enclosed area.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Irritating fumes may develop when heated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

May be injurious to aquatic life if discharged to open waters. Confine spill with absorbent, transfer to a suitable container for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage.

Keep container closed, in a cool dry place.	S3/S7/S8
Keep well ventilated, do not breathe fumes, and avoid skin contact.	S9/S23/S24
Avoid contacts with water or moisture	R101
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed	R20/R22
Irritating to eyes and skin	R36/R38

WARNING: Hot organic chemical vapors or mists are susceptible to sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as "autoignition" or "ignition" temperatures. Ignition temperatures decrease with increasing vapor volume and vapor / air contact time, and are influenced by pressure changes.

Ignition may occur at typical elevated-temperature process conditions, especially in processes operating under vacuum if subjected to sudden ingress of air, or outside process equipment operating under elevated pressure if sudden escape of vapors or mists to the atmosphere occurs.

Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES AND SOURCE:

Dibutyltin dilaurate : 0.1 mg / m³ - 8 hours TWA (skin)(as Sn)(ACGIH, OSHA)

Tetra-n-propyl silicate, observe values for n-Propanol, formed on exposure to water or humid air:

200 ppm - 8 hours TWA (skin)(ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH)

250 ppm - STEL/CEIL(C) (skin)(ACGIH, NIOSH)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus as needed to maintain personnel exposure below established Occupational Exposure Value.

VENTILATION:

General (mechanical) room ventilation with local ventilation as needed to maintain exposure levels below established Occupational Exposure Value.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: PVC-coated.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath and safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (based on typical material)
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BOILING POINT: >400° F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 1.05

FREEZING POINT: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.5mm @ 160°C

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): 21.8

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): <1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (By wt): Insoluble.

APPEARANCE: Translucent yellow.

ODOR: Characteristic

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

PERCENT VOLATILES (by wt): See Section 15

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA
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STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with elevated temperatures or open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce butyltins and organotins.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT:**R-2634 PART B:**

Acute Oral LD ₅₀ (mg/kg):	50-500 (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)
Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ (mg/kg):	200-1000 (Rbt.) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)
Acute Inhalation LC ₅₀ (mg/l):	0.5-2 (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)
Other:	N/A.
Ames Test:	N/A.

Refer to Section 3 for further discussion of the health hazards associated with this preparation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:	Complete information not yet available.
CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:	Complete information not yet available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:	None
I.A.T.A. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:	None (Not Regulated)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

STATUS ON SUBSTANCE LISTS:

The concentrations shown are maximum or ceiling levels (weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations. Trade Secrets are indicated by "TS".

C.H.I.P. REGULATIONS

Chemicals (Hazards Information and Packaging) Regulations 1993 requires physico-chemical and health hazard determination of all substances and preparations manufactured, transported, stored, modified, or consumed within the EEC. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

**** NONE ****

FEDERAL EPA

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 302.4. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

**** NONE ****

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: ***** NONE *****

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are: ***** NONE *****

INVENTORY STATUS

The ingredients of this product are listed on, or are exempt from listing on, the TSCA inventory.

STATE-RIGHT-TO-KNOW

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65

This product contains no levels of listed substances, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute.

MASSACHUSETTS 105 CMR 670.000 Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL)

Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

***** NONE *****

PENNSYLVANIA Right-To-Know, Hazardous Substance List

Hazardous Substances and Special Hazardous Substances on the List must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

***** NONE *****

CALIFORNIA SCAQMD RULE 443.1 VOC'S:


Volatile Organic Components (VOC's) = Substances with vapor pressure of ≥ 0.5 mm Hg at 104°C (219 2°F). This product contains < 400 g/L VOC's.

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard
Delayed Health Hazard

C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: **R-2634 PART B**
Symbol: Xn

Indication of Danger: Harmful 
Safety Phrases: S3/S7/S8/S9/S23/S24
(Ref. Sect. 7) R101/R20/R22/R36/R38

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS FORMAT:

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, and is offered in good faith. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of NuSil Technology, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

-NuSil Technology Regulatory Compliance Department

Effective Date: January 29, 2004