

# MATERIAL SAFET **DATA SHEET**

## SARET 518 DLC®-A

Date Revised: October 1, 1997

Page 1 of 4

2

2

**SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION** 

TRADE NAME: Saret 518 DLC-A

CHEMICAL NAME:

**HMIS RATING** 

Health

Flammability

Reactivity

**SECTION II - COMPONENTS.** 

MARKETED BY

COMPONENT NAME Saret 518 Coagent Silicon Dioxide

CAS# **Trade Secret** 7531-86-9

HARWICK STANDARD DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

60 S. Seiberling Street • Akron, Ohio 44305

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/DA

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/DA Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/DASolubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 1.249 Percent Volatiles: Negligible Evaporation Rate: N/DA

Appearance and Odor: Yellow, free flowing powder with mild odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (Method Used): >200°F (PMCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: N/DA

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/DA** 

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, Foam. Use water spray and/or water fog for cooling.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Heat and impurities may increase temperature, build pressure, rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns and injuries. Water may be ineffective in firefighting due to low solubility. Use water spray and/or fog cooling. Pressure relief system may plug with solids, increasing risk of overpressure. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers and/or public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, exposure to radiation, oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction, generating heat and pressure. Closed containers may rupture and explode during runaway polymerization.

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: An epidemiological study was conducted which included 165 precipitated silica workers who had been exposed for an average of 18 years. No adverse effects were noted in complete medical examination (including chest roentgenograms) of these workers. Pulmonary function decrements were correlated only with smoking and age but not with the degree or duration of dust exposure. Laboratory studies have also been conducted in small animals via inhalation to levels of precipitated silica dust of up to 126 mg/m3 for periods from six months to two years. Although precipitated silica was temporarily deposited in the animals lungs, most of the deposited material was cleared soon after the dust exposure ended. The results of all studies performed by, or known to, PPG indicate a very low order of pulmonary activity for synthetic precipitated silica.

#### SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (cont)

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY-

Inhalation, eye, skin and ingestion.

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: None.

NTP: No

IARC:No

OSHA: No

#### **EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE-**

EYES- Although no appropriate human or animal health effects date are known to exist, this material is expected to cause severe eye irritation. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of eyes due to absorption of moisture and oils.

SKIN- This material has been shown to be a moderate skin irritant and an allergic sensitizer. This material is expected to be a hazard by skin absorption.

INHALATION- Nuisance dust. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of nose and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds.

INGESTION- Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an ingestion hazard.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE- Persons with breathing problems or lung disease should not work in dusty areas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear respiratory protection. This material or its emissions may induce an allergic or sensitization reaction and thereby aggravate systemic disease.

#### SECTION VI - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately rinse with clean water for 15 minutes. Retract eyelids often. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

INHALATION: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

INGESTION: Ingestion unlikely. However, if ingested, obtain emergency medical attention.

#### SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable. Unstable (reactive) upon loss of inhibitor.

MATERIALS TO AVOID- Avoid alteration of product properties before reuse. Calcining, which may result in crystalline formation or mixing with additives may alter toxicological properties. UV radiation, strong oxidizing and reducing agents, free radical inhibitors.

## SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA (continued)

CONDITIONS TO AVOID- Avoid high temperatures (>800 C) treatment. Heat, sparks, and open flames.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon when burned. Acrid smoke, fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur.

### SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: MINIMIZE SPILL AREA. Vacuum spill material and place in closed plastic bags for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Contaminated product, soil, or water may be RCRA/OSHA Hazardous Waste due to potential for internal heat generation (See 40 CFR 261 and 29 CFR 1910). Landfill solids at permitted sites. Use registered transporters. Burn concentrated liquids in systems that use compatible fuel. Dilute with clean, low viscosity fuel. Avoid flameouts. Assure emissions comply with local, state, and federal regulations. Dilute aqueous waste may biodegrade. Avoid overloading and poisoning plant biomass. Assure effluent complies with applicable regulations.

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a respirator such as 3M 9900 or equivalent for protection against pneumoconiosis producing dusts.

VENTILATION: Provide explosion proof ventilation as required to control airborne dust levels. The sum total of all ingredients may emit vapors during normal processing. All possible health effects are not known and individual sensitivities will vary. Effective exhaust ventilation should always be provided to draw dust, fumes and vapors away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation should be adequate to maintain ambient workplace atmosphere below the limits listed in Section V.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves to protect against contact with product.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective clothing, eye wash station, safety shower.

#### **SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Handling can create explosive dust clouds. Eliminate ignition sources, use explosive proof equipment. Conveying and processing equipment should be spark-proof, well bonded and grounded. Avoid dust accumulations.

Unless inhibited, product can polymerize, raising temperature and pressure, possibly rupturing container. Do not blanket or mix with oxygen-free gas as it renders inhibitor ineffective. Prevent freezing; inhibitor separates as solid. Prevent moisture contact. Prevent contamination by foreign materials. Use only non-sparking tools and limit storage time.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

## **SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The components of this product are contained on the Inventory of the Toxic Substance Control Act.

#### **CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:**

OSHA:

The component(s) listed below is identified as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

	ACGIH	OSHA	
INGREDIENT	(TLV)	(PEL)	UNITS
Silicon Dioxide	10	6	mg/m3

#### SARA TITLE III INFORMATION:

#### SECTION 313 - TOXIC CHEMICALS:

This product does not contain any toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and 40 CFR 372.

CAS REGISTRY # CHEMICAL NAME PERCENT BY WEIGHT

This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

## SECTION 302 & 304 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

This product does not contain an Extremely Hazardous Substance subject to reporting under 40CFR 355.

#### **SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CATEGORIES:**

The physical and health hazard categories for this product are:

Name of Chemical Hazard Percent in Product Silicon Dioxide Acute 28%

CERCLA:

This product does not contain any chemical subject to reporting as a CERCLA Hazardous Substance under 40CFR 372.

## TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

DOT Shipping Name:
DOT Identification Number:

#### SECTION XII - OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Note: Revised due to new issue of raw material safety data sheet.

Prepared by: James L. Pye, Jr. Title: Safety Coordinator

N/A = Not applicable N/D = Not determined N/DA = No Data Available N/E = Not established The information given in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse are beyond our control, Natrochem, Inc. makes no warranty express or implied, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein and disclaims all liability for reliance thereon.