

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**0836, 0836/20, 0883, 0883/20, 0885,  
0887 100% Silicone - Kitchen & Bath -  
Low Odor - Clear & Colors**

MSDS No. 0084 Rev 1

Emergency Phone No.  
(918)825-5744

## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT NAME & MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	100% Silicone Kitchen & Bath – Low Odor Neutral Cure		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME & TELEPHONE NUMBER	Red Devil, Inc.	(918)825-5744	
STREET ADDRESS	4175 Webb Street		
CITY / STATE / ZIP	Pryor, OK 74361		

## SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	%	TLV	PEL	UNITS
Methyl tri(ethylmethylketoxime) silane***** (22984-54-9)  (Above component hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200)	3 to 7	3****	10*****	ppm
Non-hazardous ingredients*	> 10	NA	NA	

\*Unlisted ingredients are not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). \*\*Inhalation of particles unlikely, due to products physical state. \*\*\*ACGIH TWA. \*\*\*\* OSHA TWA. \*\*\*\*\*STEL TWA. \*\*\*\*\*Ethyl methyl Ketoxime formed upon contact w/ water or humid air. Section 2 data reflects same. Calculated VOC: < 1.5%/wt, < 40 g/L. CARB Compliance: Yes. Prop 65 Ingredients: No (See Section 16).

## SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin Contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin Absorption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eye Contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhalation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ingestion
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	Clear or colored viscous paste. <u>Acute Effects</u> : Eye: Direct contact may cause mild irritation. Skin: May cause moderate irritation. Inhalation: Irritates respiratory passages very slightly. Vapor overexposure may cause drowsiness. Oral: Overexposure by ingestion may cause drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination. <u>Signs &amp; Symptoms of Overexposure</u> : No known applicable information.				
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	<u>Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects</u> : Skin: Repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reaction. Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation may injure the following organs: Blood, Liver. Oral: Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may injure internally.				
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	No known applicable information.				

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT	Remove from skin & immediately flush w/ water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation or ill effects develop or persist.
EYE CONTACT	Immediately flush w/ water for 15 minutes.
INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if ill effects persist.
INGESTION	Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. <u>Note to Physician</u> : Treat according to person's condition & specifics of exposure.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE     Yes     No

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA    Large fires: use dry chemical, foam or water spray. Small fires: use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

FLASHPOINT (°F) & METHOD    NA	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (% BY VOLUME)    Not determined.
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LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (% BY VOLUME)    Not determined.	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (°F)    Not determined.
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UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS    None.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES    Self-contained breathing apparatus & protective clothing in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Determine need to evacuate or isolate area according to local emergency plan.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROCEDURES    Observe personal protective equipment recommendations in Sections 5 & 8. Scrape up & contain for salvage/disposal. Clean area as appropriate; spilled material may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state & federal laws & regulations may apply to releases & disposal of material, as well as materials & items used in cleanup. You must determine which federal, state & local laws & regulations are applicable. Sections 13 & 15 provide some information regarding certain federal & state requirements.

### SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT    Use w/ adequate ventilation. Product evolves methyl ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control MEKO within exposure limits or use respiratory protection. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS    Keep container closed & store away from water or moisture.

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY    Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within guidelines. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) & use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

EYEWEAR    Use proper protection – safety glasses as a minimum. Full face respirator for spills.

CLOTHING / GLOVES    Wash before breaks, @ mealtime & @ end of shift. If skin contact occurs, change contaminated clothing ASAP & thoroughly flush affected areas w/ cool water. Chemical protective gloves recommended.

HYGENIC PRACTICES    Avoid skin contact by implementing good industrial hygiene practices & procedures. Precautionary Measures: Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep container closed. Do not take internally. Use reasonable care.

### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Viscous paste	ODOR & APPEARANCE	Mild odor, clear or colored paste consistency.
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SPECIFIC GRAVITY	Approximately 1.0 to 1.25	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	Not determined.
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EVAPORATION RATE	Not determined.	BOILING RANGE (°F)	Not determined.
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pH	Not determined.	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not determined.
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VAPOR PRESSURE (MM Hg)	Not determined.	%WT VOLATILE (TNV)	Not determined.
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### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY     Yes     No

INCOMPATIBILITY     Yes     No    Oxidizing material can cause a reaction.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID    Water, moisture or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION/HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS    Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Thermal breakdown of product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve carbon oxides & traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide, Formaldehyde, Nitrogen oxides & Metal oxides may also evolve.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION / CARCINOGENICITY**

ACGIH	CAS # 22984-54-9 is a possible skin sensitizer.
OSHA	CAS # 22984-54-9 is a possible skin sensitizer.
IARC	CAS # 22984-54-9 is a possible skin sensitizer.
NTP	CAS # 22984-54-9 is a possible skin sensitizer.
DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) formed upon contact w/ water or humid air. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. Additional testing planned by MEKO supplier to determine any relevance to humans. Until more data is known, exposure levels should be maintained as low as achievable.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

AQUATIC TOXICITY	Complete information not yet available.
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**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

WASTE DISPOSAL EPA WASTE CODE IF DISCARDED (40CFR Sec.261)	Not classified as a hazardous waste. State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.
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**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION	<u>DOT Road Shipment (49 CFR 172.101)</u> : Not subject to DOT. <u>Ocean Shipment (IMDG)</u> : Not subject to IMDG code. <u>Air Shipment (IATA)</u> : Not subject to IATA regulations.
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**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CERCLA – SARA HAZARD CATEGORY	SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: None. Section 304 Hazardous: None. Section 311/312: Acute: Yes. Chronic: Yes. Fire: No. Pressure: No. Reactive: No.	U.S. STATE REGS	See Section 16.
SARA 313/DSL	None present or none present in regulated quantities.	TSCA	All chemical substances in material are included on or exempted from listing on TSCA Inventory.

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION / SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS / LEGEND**

**NFPA:** Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity/Instability 0. **Note:** Precautions (ie: Section 8) are for room temperature handling. Use @ elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions. Chemicals listed under SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals only if they meet or exceed a reporting threshold. California Prop 65 (known to state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm): None known. Massachusetts: CAS # 7631-86-9 Amorphous silica @ 7 to 13%/wt. New Jersey: CAS # 70131-67-8 Dimethyl Siloxane, hydroxy terminated @ > 60%/wt, CAS # 7631-86-9 Amorphous silica @ 7 to 13%/wt, CAS # 22984-54-9 Methyl tri(ethylmethylketoxime) silane @ 3 to 7%/wt. Pennsylvania: CAS # 70131-67-8 Dimethyl Siloxane, hydroxy-terminated @ > 60%/wt, CAS # 7631-86-9 Amorphous silica @ 7 to 13%/wt, CAS # 22984-54-9 Methyl tri(ethylmethylketoxime) silane @ 3 to 7%/wt.

**LEGEND:** NA – Not Applicable, NE – Not Established, UN – Unavailable, VOC – Volatile Organic Compound, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit (Listed Permissible Levels (PEL) are from U.S. Department of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); limits may vary between states. TLV – Threshold Limit Value, STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit, MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet, ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SARA – Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986, OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration, HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System, NTP – National Toxicology Program, CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit, CASRN (CAS Number) – Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act

Reviewed By Larry G. Brandon VP Technology & General Manger February 18, 2010  
NAME TITLE DATE

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