

# PROJECT 1™ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PROJECT 1™ 6700 SERIES OXIME SILICONE SEALANT

### 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

HI TEC Industries  
6100 S. Fairfax Rd.  
Bloomington, IN 47401

Emergency Phone Number  
800-457-1313  
MSDS Prepared 1/15/2004

Generic Description: Silicone Elastomer  
Physical Form: Paste  
Color: White, Black, Clear, Almond  
Odor: Oxime Odor  
NFPA Profile: Health 2 Flammability 1 Instability/Reactivity 0

### 2) OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

| <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Wt%</u> | <u>Component Name</u>                   |
|-------------------|------------|---|
| 22984-54-9        | 3.0-7.0    | Methyl tri (ethylmethylketoxime) silane |

The above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### 3) EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

#### Acute Effects

Eye: Direct contact may cause mild irritation.  
Skin: May cause moderate irritation.  
Inhalation: Irritates respiratory passages very slightly. Vapor overexposure may cause drowsiness.  
Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

#### Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects

Skin: Repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction. Overexposure may injure internally if absorbed.  
Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation may injure the following organ(s): Blood. Liver.  
Oral: Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may injure internally.

#### Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure

No known applicable information.

#### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No known applicable information.

#### 4) FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes.

Skin: Remove from skin and immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation or ill effects develop or persist.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.

Oral: Get medical attention.

Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

#### 5) FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable (solid)

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined

Flammability Limits in Air: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray.

Fire Fighting Measures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Use water spray to keep Fire exposed containers cool. Determine the need to evaluate or isolate The area according to your local emergency plan.

Unusual Fire Hazards: None.

##### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following  
Hazardous decomposition products: Metal oxides. Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned  
Carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Formaldehyde.

#### 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment/Clean up: Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean area as appropriate since some silicone materials, even in small quantities, 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 and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the clean up of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.

#### 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Product evolves flammable methyl alcohol when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure within Section 8 guidelines or use air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally.

Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

## 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Component Exposure Limits

| <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Component Name</u>                   | <u>Exposure Limits</u>       |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 22984-54-9        | Methyl tri (ethylmethylketoxime) silane | See ethyl ketoxime Comments. |

Ethyl methyl ketoxime is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within the following exposure guidelines: Vendor guide TWA: 3ppm, STEL: 10 ppm; AIHA WEEL TWA: 10 ppm. Methyl alcohol forms on contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 200 ppm and ACGIH TLV –skin: TWA 200 PPM, STEL 250 ppm.

### Engineering Controls

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Local Ventilation:   | Recommended |
| General Ventilation: | Recommended |

### Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Eyes:                | Use proper protection-safety glasses as a minimum.   |
| Skin:                | Wash at mealtime and end of shift. If skin contact occurs, change Contaminated clothing as soon as possible and thoroughly flush affected areas with cool water. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.   |
| Suitable Gloves:     | Butyl Rubber. Natural Rubber. Neoprene® Rubber. Nitrile Rubber. Silver Shield®   |
| Inhalation:          | Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or air Sampling data show exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial Hygiene Personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.   |
| Suitable Respirator: | General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits as Determined by air sampling or are unknown, appropriate protection should be worn. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. |

### **Personal Protective Equipment for Spills**

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Eyes:                           | Use full face respirator.  |
| Skin:                           | Wash at mealtime and end of shift. If skin contact occurs, change contaminated Clothing as soon as possible and thoroughly flush affected areas with cool water. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.   |
| Inhalation/Suitable Respirator: | Respirator protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MHSA approved respirators. Protection provided by air Purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a Positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled Release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air Purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. |
| Precautionary Measures:         | Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally. Use reasonable care.  |
| Comments:                       | Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure Guidelines or use respiratory protection. Product evolves flammable methyl alcohol When exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure Within Section 8 guidelines or use air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus.                                 |

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

### **9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Physical Form:          | Paste          |
| Specific Gravity @25°C: | 1.05           |
| Viscosity:              | Not determined |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | Not applicable |
| Boiling Point:          | Not applicable |
| Vapor Pressure@25°C     | Negligible     |
| Vapor Density:          | >1             |
| Solubility in Water:    | Not soluble    |
| pH:                     | Not determined |
| Volatile content:       | Not determined |

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

### **10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Chemical Stability:       | Stable   |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Will Not Occur   |
| Conditions to Avoid:      | Exposure to air or moisture until ready to use-causes curing and methylethylketoxime vapors form gradually.                          |
| Materials to Avoid:       | Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8. Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. |

## 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Component Toxicology Information

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. Additional testing is planned by the MEKO supplier to determine any relevance to humans. Until more data is known, exposure levels should be maintained as low as achievable.

### Special Hazard Information on Components

#### Sensitizers

| <u>CAS Numbers</u> | <u>Wt%</u> | <u>Component Name</u>                  |                          |
|--------------------|------------|--|--------------------------|
| 22984-54-9         | 3.0-7.0    | Methyl tri(ethylmethylketoxime) silane | Possible skin Sensitizer |

## 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Environmental Fate and Distribution

Complete information is not yet available.

### Environmental Effects

Complete information is not available,

### Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

Complete information is not yet available.

|   | <u>Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria</u> |                 |            |
|---|--|-----------------|------------|
| <u>Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50)</u> | <u>High</u>                                | <u>Medium</u>   | <u>Low</u> |
| Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L)           | <=1  | >1 and <=100    | >100       |
| Acute Terrestrial Toxicity              | <=100                                      | >100 and <=2000 | >2000      |

## 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? NO

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal. Please consult local ordinances.