

Material Safety Data Sheet

Silube J208-612

MSDS No. 2526

Date of Preparation: 6/03

Revision: 0

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Silube J208-612
(HLB 5.6)
CAS Name: (Alkyl Dimethyl,methyl hydroxy propyl ethoxylated /
propoxylated siloxane)
CTFA: Lauryl PEG-8 Dimethicone
Manufacturer: Siltech Corporation.
255 Wicksteed Avenue
Toronto, Ontario Canada
(416) 424-4567 fax (416) 424-3158

CHEMTREC 24-HR EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER:
1-800-424-9300
INTERNATIONAL CALLS: COLLECT 703-527-3887
CHEMTREC should only be called in the event of chemical
emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident
involving chemicals.

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

This product does not contain any active material considered hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.120

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Potential Health Effects

There are no potential health effects expected from handling this material. Good manufacturing practices are always recommended when handling any chemical. There are no significant laboratory data to suggest any hazard to humans. When heated to temperatures above 150°C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard; a known skin and respiratory sensitizer; and an irritant to eyes nose, throat and digestive system. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the OSHA permissible limit for formaldehyde.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

HMIS	
H	1
F	1
R	0
PPE[†]	B

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Short-term harmful health effects are not expected from vapor-generated at ambient temperatures. If first aid is required move victim to fresh air.

Eye Contact: May cause some moderate eye irritation. Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if severe irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: May cause some irritation or discomfort. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Give two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: > 200°C None by Pensky - Martens closed cup

Flash Point Method: ASTM D-93

Flammability Classification: 1

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol type or universal type foam applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

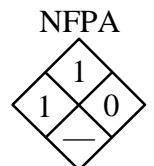
Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode. Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Safeguards (Personnel): Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.

Spill/Leak Procedures: Collect for disposal in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulations.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).



Section 6- Accidental Release Measures

Safeguards (Personnel): Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.

Spill /Leak Procedures: Collect for disposal in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulations.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: (Personnel) Safety glasses and PVC gloves.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: No special engineering controls are required under normal use.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Hazy liquid	Water Solubility: Insoluble
Appearance and Odor: hazy, mild	Boiling Point: >100°C @ 760mmHg
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.99 gm/ml @ 25°C	Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Chemical Incompatibilities: None known

Section 11- Toxicological Information

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

N/A

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information**DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):**

Shipping Name: Not regulated

Hazard Class: 1

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

EPA Regulations: SARA 311/312 Codes: None

State Regulations:

State	Component	CAS #	Wt.
Massachusetts	Poly(ethylene oxide propylene oxide) mono allyl ether	009041335	10%
New Jersey	Poly(ethylene oxide propylene oxide) mono allyl ether	009041335	10%
Pennsylvania	Poly(ethylene oxide propylene oxide) mono allyl ether	009041335	10%

Section 16 - Other Information

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Disclaimer: We believe the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within our control, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product.