

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### MED-342

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	<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:</b> (800) 424-9300 <b>CHEMTREC</b> (805) 684-8780  <b>OUTSIDE OF THE USA</b> (703) 527-3887 <b>CHEMTREC</b>
---	--

PRODUCT NAME: **MED-342**  
 CHEMICAL NAME: Simethicone GS  
 CHEMICAL FAMILY: Polydimethylsiloxane Antiflatulent Drug  
 FORMULA: Proprietary  
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A  
 SYNONYMS: N/A  
 CAS # : Mixture

#### 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>%</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>EXPOSURE VALUE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
****NONE****				

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:**  
 No evidence of adverse effects from available information

**SKIN ABSORPTION:**  
 No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

**INHALATION:**  
 No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

**SKIN CONTACT:**  
 No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

**EYE CONTACT:**

Direct contact may cause temporary discomfort with mild redness, dryness, and irritation.

**EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:**

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:**

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

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

None currently known.

**OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

None currently known.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID MEASURES:**

No emergency care anticipated.

**SKIN:**

Wash with soap and water.

**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 if discomfort persist.

**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.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLASH POINT (test method(s)):** >149°C (>300°F) Pensky-Martens closed cup

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (by volume):**

LOWER: N/A                      UPPER: N/A

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Apply alcohol-type or universal-type foams by manufacturer's recommended technique for large fires. Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical media for small fires.

**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:**

Avoid dispersion of dust in air to reduce potential for dust ignition/explosions

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material 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

If fine dust is formed from this product, avoid dispersion of dust in air to reduce fire and explosion hazard. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition

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:** None.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Dust respirator, if dusting conditions exist.

**VENTILATION:**

General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory for normal handling.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Recommended order of use: 4h, Butyl, Neoprene, Nitrile (NBR), and PVC-coated

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use safety glasses.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Eye bath and safety shower.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (based on typical material)**

**BOILING POINT:** N/A

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):** 0.36 @ 25°c

**FREEZING POINT:** N/A

**VAPOR PRESSURE :** N/A

**VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):** N/A

**EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1):** Non Volatile

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER (By wt):** Dispersible

APPEARANCE: Granular solid  
ODOR: Negligible  
PHYSICAL STATE : Powder  
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

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents

### HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of silicon, and hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

Traces of formaldehyde may be generated due to oxidative thermal decomposition at temperatures greater than 150°C (300°F). Exposure to formaldehyde can cause adverse effects such as skin and respiratory sensitization and eye and throat irritation. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen. Evaluate and control exposure to formaldehyde when warranted by conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### COMPONENT:

MED-342:

Acute Oral LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg):	Complete information not yet available.
Acute Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg):	Complete information not yet available.
Acute Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> (mg/l):	Complete information not yet available.
Other:	Complete information not yet available.
Ames Test:	Complete information not yet available.

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

Canada: The ingredients of this product are on the DSL.

Europe: The ingredients of this mixture are on the EINECS inventory

United States: 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  $\geq 0.5$  mm Hg at 104°C (219.2°F).

\*\*\*\*NOT DETERMINED\*\*\*\*

---

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA Hazard Categories: None.

C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation:	<b>MED-342</b>
Symbol:	N/A
Indication of Danger:	N/A
Safety Phrases:	S3/S7/S8
(Ref. Sect. 7)	N/A

16. OTHER INFORMATION
-----------------------

HMIS FORMAT:

Health: 0

Flammability: 0

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: December 29, 2006