

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**
**1.1. Product Identifier**

Product Form: Mixture  
 Product Name: Silicone gel

**1.2. Intended Use of the Product**

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Mixture

**1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party**
**Company**

Metacrylics  
 365 Obata Ct.  
 Gilroy, CA 95020  
 408-280-7733

[www.metacrylics.com](http://www.metacrylics.com)

**1.4. Emergency Telephone Number**

Transportation: CHEMTEL Tel. 800-255-3924, +1 813-248-0585 (International)  
 Medical: CHEMTEL Tel. 800-255-3924, +1 813-248-0585 (International)

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**
**2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture**
**GHS-US Classification**

STOT, 2	H317
Skin irritation, 3	H316
Eye irritation, 2A	H319
Carcinogenicity, 2	H351
Reproductive toxicity, 2	H361
Flammable liquid, 4	H227

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

**2.2 Label**
**Elements GHS-US**
**Labeling**

**Hazard Pictograms**  
**(GHS-US) :**



**Signal Word (GHS-US)**

: Warning

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US)**

: H227 - Combustible Liquid  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)**

: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103 - Read label before use.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish.  
 P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**2.3. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)**

No data available

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1. Substance**

Not applicable

**3.2. Mixture**

Name	Product Identifier	%
Crystalline silica	(CAS No.) 14808-60-7	19-36
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	8-14
2-butanone, O, O', O''-(methylsilylidyne)	(CAS-No.) 22984-54-9	5-12
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	2-4
2-butanone oxime	(CAS no.) 96-29-7	Trace

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1. Description of First-aid Measures****First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****5.1. Extinguishing Media****Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water.**5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture****Fire Hazard:** Yes**Explosion Hazard:** Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive ruptured of containers.**Water contamination:** Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.**5.3. Advice for Firefighters****Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.**Firefighting Instructions:** Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.**Protection During Firefighting:** goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrocarbons.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### 6.2. Recommended Equipment:

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

### 6.3. Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### 6.4. Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### 6.5. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTEL at 800-255-3924.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.2. Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### 7.3. Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in the area where this product is used and stored.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA ppm	OSHA TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA STEL Ppm	OSHA STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Tables Z1, 2, 3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation
Crystalline silica 14808-60-7	a	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2/ 250 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +5 mppcf];[30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2];			[1,3]; [3]		

Titanium dioxide 13643-67-7		153.5			1		b
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Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA ppm	NIOSH TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH STEL Ppm	NIOSH STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA ppm	ACGIH TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH STEL Ppm	ACGIH STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Crystalline silica 14808-60-7		0.05e			1		0.025 (R)		
Titanium dioxide 13643-67-7					1		10		

**Eye and Face Protection**

: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Skin and Body Protection**

: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory Protection**

: If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Other Information**

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	: 10.92 lbs/gal
Specific Gravity	: 1.31
VOC Regulatory	: 0.33 lb/gal
Appearance	: Pigmented viscous liquid
Odor Threshold	: N.A.
Odor Description	: Chemical
pH	: N.A.
Water Solubility	: N.A.
Flammability	: N/A
Flash Point Symbol	: N.A.
Flash Point	: 142°F (61°C)
Viscosity	: N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	: N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	: N.A.
Vapor Pressure	: N.A.
Vapor Density	: Heavier than air
Freezing Point	: N.A.
Melting Point	: N.A.
Low Boiling Point	: 244°F (118°C)
High Boiling Point	: N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	: N.A.
Decomposition Pt	: N.A.
Evaporation Rate	: Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	: N.A.

**9.2. Other Information** No additional information available**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Will not occur under normal conditions but under high temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may ruptured closed containers.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, moisture. Contact with incompatible materials will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids and isocyanates.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning in a limited air supply.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects**

**Acute Toxicity:** Oral : Causes burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness, and collapse. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes severe irritation with pain, severe excess redness and swelling with chemical burns, blister formation, and possible tissue destruction. Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact. Causes mild skin irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes irritation experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production, and as seen extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness. Causes serious eye irritation

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** No data available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No data available.

**Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard:** No data available.

**Chronic Exposure****Crystalline silica (CAS no.) 14808-60-7**

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

**Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous:**

Titanium dioxide (CAS no.) 13463-67-7 Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. 'Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or xray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

Crystalline silica (CAS no.) 14808-60-7. Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. Toxicity**

**Ecology - General** : No data available.

**12.2. Persistence and Degradability**

No data available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential**

No data available.

**12.4. Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

**12.5. Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**
**13.1. Waste Treatment Methods**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue, which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- 14.1. In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport  
**14.2. In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport  
**14.3. In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**
**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

<b>Crystalline silica (CAS no.) 14808-60-7</b>
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory, SARA 312, DSL, California Prop 65
<b>Titanium dioxide (CAS no.) 13463-67-7</b>
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory, SARA 312, DSL, California Prop 65
<b>2-butanone, O, O', O''-(methylsilylidyne) (CAS no.) 22984-54-9</b>
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory, SARA 312, DSL, VOC
<b>Oxamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS no.) 556-67-2</b>
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory, SARA 312, DSL
<b>2-butanone oxime (CAS no.) 96-29-7</b>
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory, SARA 312, DSL, VOC

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION**

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 08/18/2017  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*