

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY						
1.1	Production	SCA-U60I	SCA-U60E SILANE			
1.2	Generic Description:	Alkoxysila	ane			
1.3	Physical form:	Liquid				
1.4	Color:	Clear, colo	orless			
1.5	Odor:	Alcohol	Alcohol			
1.6	HMIS:	Flammabil	lity: 3	Reactivity: 1	Health: 2	
1.7	NFPA:	Flammabil	lity: 3	Reactivity: 1	Health: 2	
1.8	<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>	OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY				
	Manufacturer:		Nanjing	Nanjing Capatue Chemical Co., Ltd		
	Address:		No. 20	JiangJun Avenue, Jian	ngning Development Zone,	
			Nanjing,	Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, P. R. China 211100		
	Telephone:	(+86-25)-86371193 Fax: (+86-25) 86371191-0				
	24Hour Emergency T	(+86-25)-86371192				
	Connect with:	Anhuanbu				

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION					
EMERGENCY OVE	EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:				
DANGER! Flammal	ble. Harmful if inhaled. Contains Ethylcarbamate- a possible human carcinogen				
based on animal testi	ing.				
POTENTIAL HEAL	TH EFFECTS				
<b>INGESTION</b>	No evidence of harmful effects from available information.				
Acute Effects					
Eye:	Causes slight irritation.				
Skin:	Causes minor irritation.				
Inhalation:	High vapor concentrations may cause a burning sensation in the throat and nose,				
	stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness,				
	faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may also occur. Methanol vapor may				
	cause dizziness, drowsiness, disturbances of vision, and tingling, numbness, and				
	shooting pains in the hands and forearms. Long-term repeated overexposure to				
	methanol vapor concentrations of 3000 ppm or greater may allow a cumulative effect				
	to occur with resulting nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, insomnia,				
	trembling, unsteady gait, vertigo, clouded and double vision. Liver and/or kidney				
	injury may occur. Prolonged overexposure at levels of 800-1000 ppm may result in				
	severe eye damage in some persons.				



## MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

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.

## SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN )

Liver; Kidney; Lungs

## CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY

This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA X Yes \_\_\_\_ No

## **ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

Ingestion:

Physician

4.4

4.5

Inhalation

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS Number	<u>Wt %</u>	<u>Component Name</u>	
116912-64-2	30 - 60 %	Gamma-Ureidopropyltrialkoxysilane	
598-55-0	< 1 %	Methyl Carbamate	
64-17-5	10 - 30 %	Ethanol	
67-56-1	30 - 60 %	Methanol	
51-79-6	< 1 %	Ethyl Carbamate	
The above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.			

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 4.1 Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for several minutes. Obtain medical attention. 4.2 Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists or if contact has been prolonged, obtain medical attention. 4.3 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be given by qualified personnel. Obtain medical attention.

If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water. Induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately.

> The combination of visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis, and formic acid in the urine is evidence of methanol poisoning. The therapeutic intravenous administration of ethanol (10 ml per hour) allows it to be preferentially oxidized and reduces production of methanol metabolites. Acidosis

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must be treated by means of intravenous sodium bicarbonate, and methanol elimination may be increased by hemodialysis, as indicated. Treatment should be based on blood methanol levels and acid-base balance. Folates may be administered to enhance the metabolism of formaldehyde. 4-Methyl pyrazole has been suggested as an antidote: because of its alcohol dehydrogenase inhibiting effects, it reduces the production of formate and the development of metabolic acidosis. However, the value of this antidote remains to be proven in humans.

5. FIRE	E FIGHTING MEASURES	
5.1	Flash Point:	14 °C; 57 °F
5.2	Method:	Pensky-Martens closed cup ASTM D 93.
5.3	Flammable Limits In Air -	6 %(V)
	Lower (%):	
5.4	Flammable Limits In Air -	36 %(V)
	<b>Upper (%):</b>	
5.5	Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Sensitivity to static discharge is expected; material has a flash
		point below 200 F.
5.6	Extinguishing Media	All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.
5.7	Special Fire Fighting	Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive
	Procedures	pressureself-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask
		and fullprotective clothing.
5.8	Precautions for fire-fighting	Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by
		air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks,
		heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other
		ignition sources at locations distant from product handling
		point., Vapor may be ignited by static sparks., Use proper
		bonding and grounding during material transfer.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Warn other workers of spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section. Wipe, scrape, or soak up in an inert material and put in a container intended for flammable materials for disposal.

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7. HAN	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE				
7.1	Precautions to be Taken	Use ground strap and appropriate precautions for dispensing			
	In Handling And	flammable liquids. Use only spark-proof and explosion-proof tools			
	Storage	and equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep			
		away from children. Attention: Not for injection into humans.			
7.2	Storage	Store away from heat, sources of ignition, and incompatibles. Keep			
		container closed. Store in original container.			

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines				
CAS Number	Component Name	Source_	Value	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ACGIH, TWA	1,000 ppm	
64-17-5	Ethanol	OSHA Z1, PEL	1,000 ppm; 1,900 mg/m3	
67-56-1	Methanol	ACGIH, TWA	200 ppm	
67-56-1	Methanol	ACGIH, STEL	250 ppm	
67-56-1	Methanol	ACGIH, SKIN_DES	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
67-56-1	Methanol	OSHA Z1, PEL	200 ppm; 260 mg/m3	

PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value; TWA - Time Weighted Average

#### **Engineering Controls**

Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.; Eye wash bottle with pure water; Use product only in closed system.; Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.; Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the workplace air.

## **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Respirator with an ABEK filter; at high concentration use respiratory protection with independent air supply. If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

## PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Impermeable or chemical resistant gloves.

#### EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Face-shield

## **OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Long sleeved clothing; Safety shoes



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
Physical Form:	Liquid			
Color:	Clear, colorless			
Odor:	Alcohol.			
Vapor Density (AIR=1):	Heavier than air			
Vapor Pressure (20 C) (MM	< 97.74			
HG):				
Freezing/Melting Point:	Not determined.			
Boiling Point:	> 65  °C; $> 149 $ °F; Mixture			
Solubility in Water:	Soluble			
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl</b>	5.90			
Acetate=1):				
Volatile Organic Content (VOL):	Not determined			
Voc Excl. H2O & Exempts	559			
(G/L):				
Note: The above information is not intended	for use in preparing product specifications. Contact Capatue			

**Note:** The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact Capatue Chemical before writing specifications.

10. STA	10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1	Chemical Stability:	Stable		
10.2	Hazardous	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
	Polymerization:	None		
	Hazardous Thermal	Burning can produce the following combustion products:;		
	Decomposition / Combustion	Oxides of carbon.; Oxides of nitrogen.; Oxides of silicon.;		
	Products:	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.		
	Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents.		
	Conditions to Avoide:	None known		

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## ACUTE ORAL

LD50; Species: Rat.; > 2,000 mg/kg; Remarks: Very low order of toxicity

## ACUTE DERMAL



LD50; Species: Rabbit.; > 2,000 mg/kg; Remarks: Very low order of toxicity

#### **OTHER**

Ethyl carbamate has been shown to be carcinogenic in mice, rats and hamsters following administration by the oral, inhalation, subcutaneous or intraperitoneal routes. It is carcinogenic in single dose experiments and following prenatal exposure. IARC has classified ethyl carbamate in Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

## SKIN IRRITATION

Species: Rabbit.; Result: Minor irritation

#### EYE IRRITATION

Species: Rabbit. ; Result: Mild irritation

#### **OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

No adverse effects anticipated from available information.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **ECOTOXICOLOGY**

The product degrades through hydrolysis into alcohols and silanol- and/or siloxanol compounds.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
14.1 DOT Road Shipme	ent Information			
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.(METHANOL, ETHANOL)			
Hazard Class	3			
UN-No	UN1992			
Packaging Group	II			
Hazard Label(s)	3, 6.1			
14.2 Ocean Shipment (I	MDG)			
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.(METHANOL, ETHANOL)			
Hazard Class	3			
UN-No	UN1992			
Packaging Group	II			
Hazard Label(s)	3, 6.1			
EMS No:	F-E; S-D			
14.3 Air Shipment (IAT	A)			
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (METHANOL, ETHANOL)			

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Hazard Class	3		
UN-No	UN1992		
Packaging Group	II		
Call Capatue Chemical if additional information is required.			

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CERCLA

Reportable quantity: 400 lbs

1	1 2			
PRODUC	CT COMPOSI	TION	Chemical	Cercla Reportable Qantity
SARA	(311,312)		Acute Health Hazard	l; Chronic Health Hazard; Fire Hazard
HAZARD	CLASS			
SARA	(313)	S22	67-56-1, Methanol5	1-79-6, Ethyl Carbamate
CHEMICA	ALS			
<u>Canadian</u>	Regulatory In	forma	ation	
CALIFOR	NIA PROPOSITI	ION 65		
WARNING	! This product co	ontains	a chemical known i	n the State of California to cause canc
64-17-5, Eth	hanol. 51-79-6, Etl	hyl Car	bamate. 598-55-0, Me	ethyl Carbamate.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by:

Nanjing Capatue Chemical Co., Ltd

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.