CF1-135



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision date: 10/28/2015 Date of issue: 04/25/2014

Version: 3.2

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture Product form CF1-135 Product name Silicone Primer Synonyms

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

To improve adhesion of cured systems to various substrates. For Use of the substance/mixture

professional use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NuSil Technology LLC 1050 Cindy Lane Carpinteria, California 93013

USA

(805) 684-8780 ehs@nusil.com www.nusil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Emergency

Maritime) number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318 H336 STOT SE 3 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 H401 Aquatic Acute 2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)











Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

Danaer

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-

US)

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No

smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed, Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

2.4. 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	%	GHS-US classification
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	(CAS No) 64742-89-8	75 - 85	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis(2- methoxyethyl) ester	(CAS No) 2157-45-1	< 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt	(CAS No) 5593-70-4	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H336
			STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

<i>A</i> 1	Description	of first aid	measures
4	Descholon	oi ilisi ala	HIEGORES

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). If

exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing

difficulty persists.

First-aid measures after skin

contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water

for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention, Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye

First-aid measures after ingestion

contact

advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately

call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression

such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and

similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/injuries after skin

contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye

Chronic symptoms

contact

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of

aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

The chronic effects of this substance are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry

chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may

spread fire. Application of water stream to hot product may cause

frothing and increase fire intensity.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Will float and can be reignited

on water surface.

May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. **Explosion hazard**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Reactivity

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Precautionary measures fire

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of Firefighting instructions

major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely

due to the risk of explosion.

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, Protection during firefighting

including respiratory protection.

Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Other information

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from General measures

heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid all eyes

and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment **Emergency procedures**

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

Emergency procedures

Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize

the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as

soon as conditions permit

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and For containment

entry into sewers or streams.

Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb Methods for cleaning up

> and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust

or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact

competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. For further information, refer to Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Hot organic chemical vapors or mists are susceptible to spontaneous combustion when mixed with air, ignition may occur below auto ignition temperature. Ignition temperatures will decrease with increasing vapor volumes, vapor air contact time, and pressure changes. Ignition may occur at elevated-temperature process conditions, especially under a vaccuum. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space

of closed systems.

Hygiene measures

Storage conditions

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No
	smoking. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before
	eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be

followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Store away from oxidizers, combustible materials, and all ignition

sources.

Incompatible products Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Heat sources. Ignition

sources.

Storage area Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

To improve adhesion of cured systems to various substrates. For professional use only.

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), or OSHA (PEL).

8.2. Exposure controls

available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation,

especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient

ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for protective clothing

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection Eye protection

Chemical gogales or face shield.

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or

where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory

protection.

Consumer exposure controls

Other information

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Colorless
Odor : Solvent

Odor threshold : No data available pH : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butyl : No data available

acetate=1)

Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 99 °C (210°F)
Flash point : 17 °C (63°F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 0.76

Solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Viscosity : No data available
No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content 95 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. Silicon oxides. Metal oxides. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not classified

CF1-135

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593-70-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum	, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg	

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Not classified Not classified Not classified

Reproductive toxicity

: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

: Not classified

exposure)

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression

such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and

similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/injuries after skin

contact

Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/injuries after eye

contact

Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Chronic symptoms

The chronic effects of this substance are unknown.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593-	0-4)
EC50 Daphnia 1	680 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CF1-135	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

CF1-135		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional,

national, and international regulations.

Additional information

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) DOT NA no. 1268 UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)
Hazard labels (DOT)

Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (Contains naphtha)

3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) II - Medium Danger

144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).

TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49

CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR

173.xxx)

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR

173.xxx)

Marine pollutant

150

202

242

Marine pollutant



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide

(ERG) Number

128

Other information

No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location

B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers

specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

EmS-No. (1) MFAG-No EmS-No. (2) F-E 128 S-E

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 5 L

173.27) **DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo**

60 L

aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 IIS Federal regulations

15.1. US rederal regulations		
CF1-135		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard	Fire hazard	
Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis(2-m	ethoxyethyl) ester (2157-45-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA	(Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593	-70-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA	(Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light	aliphatic (64742-89-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA	(Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State regulations

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593-70-4)	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

10/28/2015 Revision date

Other information This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS

requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200.

Full text of H-phrases:

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2

CF1-135

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited

under almost all ambient conditions.

0 - Normally stable, even under fire

exposure conditions, and are not reactive

with water.

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this 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 US GHS SDS

NFPA reactivity