

**EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

Call Chemtrec: USA: 1-800-424-9300  
International: (703) 527-3887

**Section 1. Product and Company Information**

Product Name	<b>DuraSil K&amp;B</b>	CHEM LINK INC. 353 E. Lyons Street Schoolcraft, MI 49087 U.S.A.
Chemical Family	Silicone	
Product Use	Moisture cure sealant	
MSDS Prepared	8/11/10	Tel: 269-679-4440
MSDS Prepared by	James Larke	Fax: 269-679-4448

**Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients****HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	< 0.5 %
Methyl tri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane	22984-54-9	< 3.0%
Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane	1760-24-3	< 2.0%
Hydrotreated middle petroleum distillate	64742-46-7	< 8.0%

**Section 3. Hazards Identification****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****HMIG**Human Effects and Symptoms of Exposure

<u>Health</u>	2
<u>Flammability</u>	1
<u>Reactivity</u>	0
<u>Protective Equipment</u>	B

Routes of Entry – Skin contact, Skin absorption, Inhalation, Eye.  
Acute Eye Contact – Direct contact can cause severe irritation. May cause damage or burns.  
Acute Skin Contact – Direct contact can cause irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Skin Absorption – May be absorbed through the skin  
Acute Inhalation – May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects.  
Acute Ingestion – May be harmful if ingested, not a likely route of entry.  
Medical Conditions Aggravated by exposure – Preexisting skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by direct contact to this product.

**Section 4. First Aid Measures**

First Aid For Eyes – Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if ill effects or irritation occurs.  
First Aid For Skin – Immediately wipe away excess material, use waterless hand cleaner as much of the remaining material as possible, then wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation or redness and swelling occurs.  
First Aid for Inhalation – If irritation, headache, nausea or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.  
First Aid For Ingestion – Get medical attention.

**Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Special Fire Fighting Instructions – None. Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters.

Extinguishing Media – On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards – None. This product is not considered flammable.

Flashpoint – Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit – Not applicable.

Lower Flammable Limit – Not applicable.

Autoignition temperature – Not applicable.

Sensitivity to Impact – Not applicable.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge – Not applicable.

Hazardous Combustion Products – Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides, traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds, and Nitrogen oxides.

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**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

Containment/Clean up: Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements

Caution: See section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment for Spills. For additional information call the numbers provided in section 1.

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**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

Handling – Ensure adequate ventilation when using product. Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Traces of benzene (carcinogen) may form if heated in air above 300°F. Provide ventilation to control vapor exposure within inhalation guidelines when handling at elevated temperatures. Review the OSHA benzene regulation for detailed information on safe handling requirements. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust or fumes. Keep container closed. Keep away from children.

Storage – Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture protecting from freezing in the temperature not higher than 86°F.

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**Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

Component exposure limits:

<b>Ingredients name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Methyl tri(ethylmethylketoximo)silane	22984-54-9	See MEKO comments
Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane	1760-24-3	See methyl alcohol comments
Hydrotreated middle petroleum distillates	64742-46-7	See mineral spirit comments

Methyl ethyl ketoxime is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within the following exposure guidelines: Vendor guide TWA: 3ppm; STEL: 10ppm; AIHA WEEL TWA: 10ppm. Methyl alcohol forms on contact with water and humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures: OSHA PEL: TWA: 200ppm; ACGIH TLV-skin: TWA 200ppm; STEL 250ppm. Mineral spirit: OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Engineering measures: Local ventilation: recommended. General ventilation: recommended.

**Engineering controls** – Local ventilation: recommended. General ventilation: recommended.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Personal protective equipment for usual handling:

Eyes: Use proper protection – at least safety glasses.

Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Hands: Use protective gloves made from: Butyl Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Nitrile Rubber.

Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Suitable respirator: Respiratory protection is not needed under ambient conditions. If vapor/mist/dust/fumes are generated when material is heated or handled, the following is advised. General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

**Personal protective equipment for spills:**

Eyes: Use full face respirator.

Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Hands: Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Inhalation: Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MHSA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Precautionary measures: Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust or fumes. Keep container closed. Do not take internally. Use reasonable care.

Comments: Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Traces of benzene (carcinogen) may form if heated in air above 300oF. Provide ventilation to control vapor exposure within inhalation guidelines when handling at elevated temperatures. Review the OSHA benzene regulation for detailed information on safe handling requirements.

**Note:** These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State.....Paste.(reacts with moisture to become a firm synthetic rubber)  
Odor and appearance .....Some odor  
pH.....Not established.  
Specific Gravity.....0.99 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 25°C.  
Methyl ethyl ketoxime MEKO  
    vapor density vs. air.....3  
Vapor Density (air = 1).....> 1  
Vapor Pressure (mmHg).....0,1kPa  
Evaporation Rate.....Not Applicable.  
Boiling Point.....Not established.  
Freezing Point.....Not established.  
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution...Not established  
Decomposition temperature.....>392°F

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

Stability – Considered Stable.

Conditions to Avoid – Avoid exposure to moisture, high humidity and temperatures exceeding 90°F during storage.

Incompatible Materials – Water, moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products – Under the effect of moisture: Butanone- 2-oxime

Hazardous polymerization – Upon contact with humidity, polymerization occurs. During polymerization, methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) occurs.

Materials to avoid – Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

Component toxicology information: Contains methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO). Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. Additional testing is planned by the MEKO supplier to determine any relevance to humans. Until more data is known, exposure levels should be maintained as low as achievable.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. Additional testing is planned by the MEKO supplier to determine any relevance to humans. Until more data is known, exposure levels should be maintained as low as achievable.

Special hazard information on components:

<u>Component name</u>	CAS no.	Wt %	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	< 0.5	Possible skin sensitizer
Methyl tri(methylethylketoximo) silane	22984-54-9	< 3.0	Possible skin sensitizer.

**Section 12. Ecological Information**Environmental Fate and Distribution

Complete information is not yet available. Does not biodegrade. Do not dispose to sewage system, surface and ground waters. Product can be easily separated from water through filtration.

Environmental Effects

Complete information is not yet available.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

Complete information is not yet available.

Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria

Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50)	High	Medium	Low
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L)	<=1	>1 and <=100	>100
Acute Terrestrial Toxicity	<=100	>100 and <= 2000	>2000

This table is adapted from "Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment", ASTM STP 1179, p.34, 1993. This table can be used to classify the ecotoxicity of this product when ecotoxicity data is listed above. Please read the other information presented in the section concerning the overall ecological safety of this material.

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**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)

When discarding this material, as received, is it not classified as a hazardous waste. State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal. Call the number provided in section 1, if additional information is required.

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**Section 14. Transport Information**

Special Shipping Information – None.

DOT – Not regulated.

TDG – Not available.

PIN – Not available.

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**Section 15. Regulatory Information**

Contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): None.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: No

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

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**Section 15. Regulatory Information (continued)**

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulatory VOC: 1.8 g/l

Supplemental State Compliance Information

**California Warning:** This product contains the following chemical(s) listed by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. **None known.**

**Massachusetts**

<u>CAS Number</u>	Wt %	Component Name
7631-86-9	3.0 - 9.0	Silica, amorphous
13463-67-7	<= 2.0	Titanium Dioxide

**New Jersey**

<u>CAS Number</u>	Wt %	Component Name
70131-67-8	< 60.0	Polydimethylsiloxane, hydroxyl-terminated
7631-86-9	3.0 - 9.0	Silica, amorphous
22984-54-9	< 3.0	Methyl tri(methylethylketoximo)silane
13463-67-7	<= 2.0	Titanium Dioxide
64742-46-7	<= 8.0	Hydrotreated middle petroleum distillates

**Pennsylvania**

<u>CAS Number</u>	Wt %	Component Name
70131-67-8	< 60.0	Polydimethylsiloxane, hydroxyl-terminated
7631-86-9	3.0 - 9.0	Silica, amorphous
22984-54-9	< 3.0	Methyl tri(methylethylketoximo)silane
13463-67-7	<= 2.0	Titanium Dioxide
64742-46-7	<= 8.0	Hydrotreated middle petroleum distillates

**Section 16. Other Information**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Chem Link Inc. does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be handled with care. Although we have described herein all of the hazards to which we are currently aware, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.