

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Delphi Laboratories, Inc.  
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Product Name: SCV-SRT  
Product Description: Self-cleaning, hydrophilic, anti-static electric coating  
Issued: December 1, 2005  
Supersedes: November 18, 2004  
Document: 0002

## SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Silicon dioxide .....	7631-86-9	1~5
Methanol .....	67-56-1	60~80
Titanium phosphate compound		1~10
Tin oxide .....	18282-10-5	1~10
Silver ions	7440-22-4	0.1~1
Water .....	7732-18-5	1~10

This product contains the following toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

Methanol or methyl alcohol (67-56-1)      60-80%

## EXPOSURE LIMITS

	Common Name	NIOSH (TWA)	OSHA	ACGIH (TWA)	Note
Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	Amorphous silica	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Methanol (67-56-1)	Methyl alcohol	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Tin Oxide (18282-10-5)	Stannous oxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Silver (7440-22-4)	Silver	0.01mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.01mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

## CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	NTP Known Carcinogen	IARC Category	Proposition 65	Note
Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	No	None	Na	
Methanol (67-56-1)	No	None	Na	
Tin Oxide (18282-10-5)	No	None	Na	
Silver	Na	None	Na	

## SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**POISON! DANGER! VAPOR HARMFUL. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND LIVER.**

Applicable categories: Flammable; extremely poisonous

Danger: Very volatile combustible liquid; easily ignited; easily combines with air to create explosive compound

### Potential Health Effects:

**Inhalation:** A slight irritant to the mucous membranes. Toxic effects exerted upon nervous system, particularly the optic nerve. Once absorbed into the body, it is very slowly eliminated. Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma, and death. A person may get better but then get worse up to 30 hours later.

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Toxic. Symptoms parallel inhalation. Can intoxicate and cause blindness. Usual fatal dose: 100-125 milliliters.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Methanol is a defatting agent and may cause skin to become dry and cracked. Skin absorption can occur; symptoms may parallel inhalation exposure.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Irritant. Continued exposure may cause eye lesions.
<b>Chronic Exposure:</b>	Marked impairment of vision has been reported. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
<b>Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:</b>	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.
<b>Note to Physician:</b>	A urine test can be used to confirm exposure to antimony trioxide: 1mg/ml is indicative of potentially harmful exposure.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed:

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion:** Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
- Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

**\*\*WHENVER SEEKING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, PROVIDE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL WITH THE INFORMATION IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET.**

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

##### **5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

Autoignition temperature	464°C/867°F
Flash point	12°C/54°F
Flammable Limits – LEL	6%
Flammable Limits – UEL	36%

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Moderate explosion hazard and dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, sparks, or flames. Sensitive to static discharge.

## **5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND MEASURES**

Use alcohol foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. (Water may be ineffective.)

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Use water spray to blanket fire, cool fire exposed containers, and to flush non-ignited spills or vapors away from fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Observe precautions from other sections. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area, including the area downwind from the release. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Prevent others from entering the vicinity of the release by roping off the area appropriately. Remove anything in the area that might be an ignition source. Clean up personnel should absolutely wear protective clothing.

If the amount released is small, diluting with large amounts of water and washing away may be appropriate, but only where the water can be recovered. If the amount released is a greater, stop the release with sand or rags and then recover the released material. Because of the danger of environmental danger, caution should be taken to recover all that is possible. Any remaining amounts should be diluted as much as possible with water.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **7.1 HANDLING**

Do not expose to any flame because of the combustibility of the material and the ease with which it combines with air to form a volatile gas.

Handle with caution because vapor concentration at room temperature may be sufficient to ignite.

Wear appropriate protective clothing to keep away from skin, mucous membranes and the eyes.

Minimize exposure to released vapors or concentrations encountered while working with the material.

Use care to manage static electricity; use appropriate conductive materials in clothes and shoes.

After working with material, thoroughly wash hands and eyes and change clothes.

## **7.2 STORAGE**

Seal after use and avoid locations which might freeze or that have direct sunlight or that might be close to a source of heat. Keep container in well-ventilated area. All electrical equipment near the storage area should have spark and ignition control protective measures.

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Provide airtight containers and local exhaust ventilation for all open containers. Provide and clearly mark near area of use a safety shower and facilities for washing hands and eyes.

### **8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

- 8.2.1. Eye/Face Protection. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid eye contact. The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Indirect Vented Goggles.
- 8.2.2. Skin Protection. Avoid skin contact. Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials. Rubber gloves, boots and apron are recommended. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: butyl rubber.
- 8.2.3. Respiratory Protection. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Full-face supplied-air respirator.
- 8.2.4. Prevention of Swallowing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Specific Physical Form:	liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	alcohol odor, transparent
Boiling point:	64.65°C/148°F
Vapor density:	12.3kPa (20°C)
Specific gravity (20°C):	0.84
Flash point:	12°C/54°F
Autoignition point:	464°C/867°F
Flammable limits:	LEL: 6%
	UEL: 36%
Combustibility:	Volatile, flammable liquid

Explosiveness: If stored in sealed tank or bottle, will give rise to combustible mixture in the temperature range of 11~42°C/52-107°F

Reactivity: Reacts strongly to strong oxidizing agents

Other: None

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>LD50 (Oral)</u>	<u>Other</u>
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	3160mg/kg(rt)	
Methanol	67-56-1	5626mg/kg(rt)	
Tin oxide	18282-10-5	>20mg/kg(rt)	
Silver ions	7440-22-4	>10,000mg/kg(rt)	

No additional information is presently available about the risks of the mixture of these ingredients in the product.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Care should be taken to avoid release into the environment because of concerns of damage to the environment.

Take care to prevent release of the product or wash water onto the ground, into the water supply or into the atmosphere.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERTIONS**

Do not permit rinse water to be released into the water supply. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Avoid rough handling that might cause the containers to break.

United Nations Number: 1230

United Nations Class: 3 (Flammable Liquids)

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Chemical Inventory Status

Ingredient	TSCA	EC
Silicon Dioxide (7631-86-9)	Yes	Yes

Methyl Alcohol (67-56-1)	Yes	Yes
Tin oxide (18282-10-5)	Yes	Yes
Silver ions (7440-22-4)	Yes	Yes

Federal and State Regulations

Ingredient	SARA 302		SARA 313	
	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Category
Silicon Dioxide (7631-86-9)	No	No	No	No
Methyl Alcohol (67-56-1)	No	No	Yes	No
Tin oxide (18282-10-5)	No	No	No	No
Silver ions (7440-22-4)	No	No	Yes	No

Federal and State Regulations (RCRA)

Ingredient	CERCLA		Section 261.33TSCA (8(d))	
Silicon Dioxide (7631-86-9)	No		No	No
Methyl Alcohol (67-56-1)	5000		U154	No
Tin oxide (18282-10-5)	No		No	No
Silver ions (7440-22-4)	1000		No	No

WARNING. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

Silver Ions (7440-22-4) can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Delphi Laboratories MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the Delphi Laboratories product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a Delphi Laboratories product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the Delphi Laboratories product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.