# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0 Creation Date: Nov. 7, 2018 Revision Date: Nov. 7, 2018

## 1. Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** CFS-850, 3-Methacryloylpropyltrimethoxysilane

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** CFS-850

Other names MAPTMS; kh570; 3-(Methacryloyloxy)propyltrimethoxysilane

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified usesOnly for Industrial UseUses advised againstno data available

## 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Hubei Co-Formula Material Tech Co.,Ltd.

Address C1420-1421, Longyang Avenue, Wuhan 430056, Hubei, China

**Telephone** +86-27-84459282 **Fax** +86-27-84459282

## 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-27-84459282

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8

hours).

#### 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.

Signal word No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)** none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention none
Response none
Storage none
Disposal none

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
3-trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate	3- Methacryloylpropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-85-0	219-785- 8	> 97%

## 4. First-aid measures

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

# 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

/SRP:/ Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Silane, Chlorosilane, and Related Compounds/

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SRP: Wastewater from contaminant suppression, cleaning of protective clothing/equipment, or contaminated sites should be contained and evaluated for subject chemical or decomposition product concentrations. Concentrations shall be lower than applicable environmental discharge or disposal criteria. Alternatively, pretreatment and/or discharge to a permitted wastewater treatment facility is acceptable only after review by the governing authority and assurance that "pass through" violations will not occur. Due consideration shall be given to remediation worker exposure (inhalation, dermal and ingestion) as well as fate during treatment, transfer and disposal. If it is not practicable to manage the chemical in this fashion, it must be evaluated in accordance with EPA 40 CFR Part 261, specifically Subpart B, in order to determine the appropriate local, state and federal requirements for disposal.

# 7. Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Store protected from moisture. Store under nitrogen.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

#### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Colour CFS-850

**Odour** no data available

Melting point/ freezing point < -20 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 101.3 kPa. Remarks: Atmosphere: air (Static).

**Boiling point or initial** 253 °C. Atm. press.:101.71 kPa. Remarks:Atmospheric pressure.

boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability no data available

Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit / flammability limit

Flash point 92 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 101.3 kPa.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 275 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.5 - 1 030.7 hPa.

**Decomposition temperature** no data available **pH** no data available

**Kinematic viscosity** kinematic viscosity (in  $mm^2/s$ ) = 3.2. Temperature:20°C. **Solubility** Sol in acetone, benzene, ether, methanol, and hydrocarbons.

Partition coefficient n-

octanol/water

 $\log Pow = 2.1$ . Temperature:21 °C.

**Vapour pressure** 2.3 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. **Density and/or relative** 1.04 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Temperature:20 °C.

density

**Relative vapour density** no data available **Particle characteristics** no data available

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible; moderate fire risk

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatibilities with other materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irrtating fumes.

# 11. Toxicological information

## **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 rat (male/female) > 2 000 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 rat (male/female) > 2.28 mg/L air.
- Dermal: LD50 rat (male/female) > 2000 mg/kg bw.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# 12. Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) > 100 mg/L 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna > 100 mg/L 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) > 100 mg/L 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage > 1 000 mg/L 3 h.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated for trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 0.75(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate can be estimated to be 1,700(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate is expected to have low mobility in soil.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

# 13. Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Disposal methods

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# 14. Transport information

#### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

#### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

## 15. Regulatory information

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
3-trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate	3- Methacryloylpropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-85-0	219-785-8
<b>European Inventory of Exis</b> (EINECS)	Not Listed.		
EC Inventory	Not Listed.		
<b>United States Toxic Substan</b>	Not Listed.		
China Catalog of Hazardou	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Inventory of C	Not Listed.		
Philippines Inventory of Ch (PICCS)	Not Listed.		
Vietnam National Chemical	Not Listed.		
Chinese Chemical Inventory IECSC)	Not Listed.		

## 16. Other information

#### Information on revision

**Creation Date** Nov. 7, 2018 **Revision Date** Nov. 7, 2018

## Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

• EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en
- CÂMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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