Protectosil® 200 N

Material no.

Version 2.1 / US Revision date 05/31/2015 Specification 181692 **Print Date** 08/02/2016 Order Number Page 1/13



1. Identification

1.1. **Product identifier**

Trade name Protectosil® 200 N

Chemical Name Isobutyltriethoxysilane

CAS-No. 17980-47-1

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant applications identified For industrial use Function Surface modifier Raw material

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Evonik Corporation USA

299 Jefferson Road

Parsippany, NJ 07054-0677

USA

Telephone 973-929-8000

Telefax 973-929-8040

Email address Product-Regulatory-Services@Evonik.com

1.4. 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC - US &

CANADA:

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300

CHEMTREC MEXICO: 01-800-681-9531

INTERNATIONAL:

Product Regulatory

+1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Services

973-929-8060

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids Category 4 H227 Skin irritation Category 2 H315 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3 H402

2.2. Label elements

Statutory basis Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

hazard-defining component(s) (GHS)

Isobutyltriethoxysilane

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Symbol(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement

H227 - Combustible liquid. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement:

P210 - Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Prevention.

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary statement:

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap.

Reaction

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

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical

or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary statement:

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement:

Dispos al

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental hazard information / Label elements

Other hazards 2.3.

None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

IsobutyItriethoxysilane	<= 100%
CAS-No. 17980-47-1	
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin irritation	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

Remove contaminated or saturated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

If aerosol or mists are inhaled, take affected persons out into the fresh air. Possible discomforts include severe irritation of mucus lining (nose, throat, eyes), cough, sneezing and flow of tears. In case of persistent discomfort, obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

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Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, or if necessary, with eye rinsing solution. In case of persistent discomfort, consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and afterwards, drink plenty of water. In case of discomfort, obtain medical attention.

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

Symptom s

None known

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

If required, therapy of irritative effect.

After absorbing large amounts of substance:

administration of activated charcoal.

Acceleration of gastrointestinal passage

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water.

Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

As in any fire, wear self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Additional advice

Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Run off may create fire or explosion hazard in sewer.

Assure sufficient ventilation.

7. Handling and storage

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7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use in the open air or with adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment; see section 8. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Vapors may spread long distances and travel to areas away from the work site before igniting or flashing back to the vapor source.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take precautionary measures against static charges, keep away from sources of ignition.

This material may have a low electrical conductivity and therefore may accumulate dangerous levels of static electricity. An ignitable vapor-air mixture can form inside storage tanks.

The user must be sure to dissipate static charge by careful bonding and grounding of all equipment and personnel involved in fluid transfer with continuity checks to prove effectiveness. Additional precautions against fire and explosion are the use of inert gas to purge vapor space; dip-pipes while filling vessels, especially lined vessels; grounded tank level floats; reduced flow velocity; self-closing valves on transfer lines and flame arrestors in vent lines.

Additional guidance on fire and explosion protection may be found in various consensus standards, including NFPA 30, 69 and 77 and API 2003 as well as OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.106.

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.

Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Other information

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Hand protection

Glove material for example, Polychloroprene (PCP)

Material thickness 0.5 mm

Break through time >= 480 min

Glove material for example, Fluorinated rubber (FKM)

Material thickness 0.4 mm

Break through time >= 480 min

Method Source: GESTIS substance database (hazardous substance information system of

commercial professional associations)

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Use impermeable gloves.

The above mentioned hand protection is based on knowledge of the chemistry and anticipated uses of this product but it may not be appropriate for all workplaces. A hazard assessment should be conducted prior to use to ensure suitability of gloves for specific work environments and processes prior to use.

Selection of protective gloves to meet the requirements of specific workplaces.

Suitability for specific workplaces should be clarified with protective glove manufacturers.

Eye protection

Use chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin and body protection

A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available.

To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale vapors or aerosols. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using the product. Remove contaminated or saturated clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state liquid (20 °C) (1013 hPa)

Colour colorless
Form liquid
Odour solvent-like

Odour Threshold not determined

pH no data available

Melting point/range < -72 °C (1013 hPa)

Method: OECD TG 102

Boiling point/range ca. 186 °C (1013 hPa)

Method: DIN 51 751

Flash point 63 °C

Method: DIN EN ISO 2719 (Pensky-Martens, Closed Cup)

Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas) not flammable

Method: EEC method 92/69/EEC, A 12

Lower explosion limit 0.39 %(V) (98 °C)

Method: DIN 51649

Upper explosion limit 8.47 %(V) (150 °C)

Method: DIN 51649

Vapour pressure 33 Pa (20 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 104

dynamic method

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49 Pa (25 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 104

dynamic method

Vapour density not determined

Relative density 0.88 (20 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 109

Density ca. 0.88 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: DIN 51757

Water solubility Not miscible.

Decomposition by hydrolysis.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.033

(measured)

log Pow: > 2.03

literature

Autoignition temperature Not determined.

Thermal decomposition not determined

Viscosity, dynamic not determined

Viscosity, kinematic 1.4 mm2/s (20 °C)

Method: QSAR

9.2. Other information

Explosiveness Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

Metal corrosion Not to be expected in view of the structure

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous No dangerous reactions known.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

A void high temperatures and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Ethanol in case of hydrolysis

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11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 Rat: 5.88 mg/l / 4 h / dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin irritation Rabbit

Skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Eye irritation Rabbit

No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization maximization test Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Repeated dose toxicity Oral Rat / 28-day

NOAEL: > 1000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

Assessment of STOT single

exposure

Assessment The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

Assessment of STOT repeat

exposure

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Risk of aspiration toxicity No aspiration toxicity classification

Gentoxicity in vitro

Ames test Salmonella typhimurium

negative

Method: OECD TG 471

chromosomal aberration Chinese hamster (V 79 -cells)

negative

Method: OECD TG 473

chromosomal aberration Chinese hamster (CHO K1 -cells)

negative

Method: OECD TG 476

Gentoxicity in vivo chromosomal aberration Mouse Oral

negative

Method: OECD TG 474

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Carcinogenicity No evidence that cancer may be caused.

carcinogenicity assessment Contains no carcinogenic substances as defined by NTP, IARC and/or

OSHA.

Toxicity to reproduction Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 85 mg/l / 96 h

Method: OECD 203 (literature value)

Toxicity in aquatic EC50 Daphnia magna: > 49.1 mg/l / 48 h

invertebrates Method: OECD 202

Toxicity to algae NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): >= 36 mg/l / 72 h

Method: OECD 201

Toxicity in terrestrial plants EC50 Trifolium ornithopadioides: > 100 mg/kg / 17 d

Method: OECD 208

EC50 Lepidium sativum: > 100 mg/kg / 17 d

Method: OECD 208

EC50 Triticum aestivum: > 100 mg/kg / 17 d

Method: OECD 208

Toxicity in other terrestrial

non-mammals

LC50 Eisenia foetida foetida: > 1000 mg/kg / 14 d

Method: OECD 207

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Exposure time: 28 d

Result: 75 % Readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD 301 D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation not bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Adsorption on the floor: low.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Further Information The data we have at our disposal do not necessitate identification

concerning environmental hazard.

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH AN ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

Uncleaned packaging

Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.

If there is product residue in the emptied container, follow directions for handling on the container's label.

Incorrect disposal or reuse of this container is illegal and can be dangerous.

Other countries: observe the national regulations.

14. Transport information

D.O.T. Road/Rail				
14.1. UN number:	UN 1993			
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Triethoxyisobutylsilane)			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	С			
14.4. Packing group:	III			
14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant):				
14.6. Special precautions for user:	No			
Air transport ICAO TUATA DCP				

Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR

Not dangerous according to transport regulations.

14.1.	UN number:	-
14.2.	UN proper shipping name:	_
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es):	
14.4.	Packing group:	-
14.5.	Environmental hazards:	
14.6.	Special precautions for user:	No

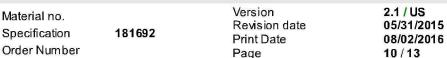
Sea transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)

Not dangerous according to transport regulations.

14.1.	UN number:	(11-1)
14.2.	UN proper shipping name:	-
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es):	-
	Packing group:	-
14.5.	Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant):	-

14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes

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For USA only; packaging size more than 450 l: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isobutyltriethoxysilane), NA 1993, III, flash point 63°C

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: for transportapproval see regulatory information

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

OSHA

If listed below, chemical specific standards apply to the product or components:

None listed

Clean Air Act Section (112)

If listed below, components present at or above the de minimus level are hazardous air pollutants:

None listed

CERCLA Reportable Quantities

If listed below, a reportable quantity (RQ) applies to the product based on the percent of the named component:

None listed

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

The product meets the criteria only for the listed hazard classes:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

SARA Title III Section 313 Reportable Substances

If listed below, components are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

None listed

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

If listed below, non-proprietary substances are subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:

None listed

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State Regulations

The Listing requirements of the Right to Know (RTK) legislation varies by state. All information for NJ, PA, MA and other states can be derived from the listing of hazardous and non-hazardous components in section 2 and 15 of this MSDS.

California Proposition 65

A warning under the California Drinking Water Act is required only if listed below:

None listed

An employer using HMIS/NFPA labeling must through training ensure that its employees are fully aware of the hazards of the chemicals used.

HMIS Ratings

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical Hazard: 1

NFPA Ratings

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 1

16. Other information

Further information

Revision date 05/31/2015

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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Legend

ACC American Chemistry Council

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists

ACS Advisory Committee on Sustainability

ADI Acceptable Daily Intake

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATP Adaptation to Technical Progress

BCF Bioconcentration factor
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

c.c. closed cup

CAO Cargo Aircraft Only

Carc Carcinogen

CAS Chemical Abstract Services

CDN Canada

CEPA Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response – Compensation and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CMR carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction

COD Chemical oxygen demand

DIN German Institute for Standardization
DM EL Derived minimum effect level
DNEL Derived no effect level
DOT Department of Transportation
EC50 half maximal effective concentration
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ErC50 Reduction of Growth Rate

ERG Emergency Response Guide Book
FDA Food and Drug Administration

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

GLP Good Laboratory Practice
GMO Genetic Modified Organism
HCS Hazard Communication Standard

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Container

ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization- Technical Instructions

ICCA International Council of Chemical Association

ID Identification number

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
ISO International Organization For Standardization

LC50 50 % Lethal Concentration

LD50 50 % Lethal Dose **L(E)C50** LC50 or EC50

LOAEL Low est observed adverse effect level

LOEL Low est observed effect level

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NOAEL No observed adverse effect level
NOEC no observed effect concentration

NOEL no observed effect level

o. c. open cup

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PEC Predicted effect concentration
PNEC Predicted no effect concentration

RQ Reportable Quantity SDS Safety Data Sheet

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

UN United Nations

vPvB very persistent, very bioaccumulative

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volatile organic compounds

voc WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

WHO World Health Organization