



The MSDS format adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet regulatory requirements in other countries.

DuPont
Material Safety Data Sheet

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6122FR "VERTREL" XSi
Revised 25-SEP-2000

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

"Vertrel" is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR

DuPont Fluoroproducts
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300(outside U.S.
703-527-3887)
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Material	CAS Number	%
1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)	138495-42-8	50-100
Hexamethyldisiloxane	107-46-0	0-50

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Gross overexposure by inhalation to HFC-43-10mee may cause suffocation if air is displaced by vapors and central nervous system stimulation with increased activity or sleeplessness, tremors or convulsions. These effects may be followed by central nervous system depression with dizziness, confusion, incoordination, drowsiness or unconsciousness. Based on data from other fluorocarbons, gross overexposure to HFC-43-10mee may cause irregular heart beat with a strange sensation in the chest, "heart thumping" apprehension, lightheadedness, feeling of fainting, dizziness, weakness, sometimes progressing to loss of consciousness and death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air.

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

Immediate effects of overexposure to HFC-43-10mee by skin contact may include slight irritation with itching, redness or swelling. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause defatting of the skin with itching, redness or rash. Based on animal data, significant skin permeation, and systemic toxicity after skin contact, appears unlikely. Immediate effects of overexposure to HFC-43-10mee by eye contact may include eye irritation with tearing, pain or blurred vision. The major ingestion hazard of HFC-43-10mee is aspiration (liquid entering the lungs during ingestion or vomiting) which may result in "chemical pneumonia." Symptoms include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discoloration of the skin, rapid breathing and heart rate, and fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the lungs. Increased susceptibility to the effects of HFC-43-10mee may be observed in persons with pre-existing disease of the central nervous system or the cardiovascular system.

Hexamethyldisiloxane may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. Vapor or mist is irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; vapor overexposure may cause drowsiness. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting of the skin leading to dermatitis. Eye contact may cause eye irritation with redness and swelling. Ingestion may be harmful; ingestion of large amounts may cause drowsiness.

Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

INHALATION

If inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

(FIRST AID MEASURES - Continued)

EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

INGESTION

Material poses an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

Notes to Physicians

THIS MATERIAL MAY MAKE THE HEART MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ARRHYTHMIAS. Catecholamines such as adrenaline, and other compounds having similar effects, should be reserved for emergencies and then used only with special caution.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flammable limits in Air, % by Volume

LEL : 5 %
UEL : Not determined.

Flash Point: <-18 C (<0 F)
Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (ASTM D 93)

Flash Point: <0 C
Method: Tag Open Cup (ASTM D 1310)

Flammable liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Avoid high temperatures and static charges. Use water spray or fog to cool containers. Containers may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Has not yet been determined for "Vertrel" XSi.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Use water spray or fog to cool containers. Containers may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur.

(FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES - Continued)

Extinguishing Media

Water Spray, Water Fog, Dry Chemical, CO2.

On large or medium fires use medium expansion (>30:1) AFFF alcohol compatible foam or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if containers rupture and contents are spilled under fire conditions.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Initial Containment

Dike spill. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Spill Clean Up

Immediately evacuate the area and provide maximum ventilation, especially in low places where heavy vapors might collect. Unprotected personnel should move upwind of spill. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should be permitted in area. Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry or other absorbent material. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapors, have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.

In spill or leak situations, the composition of vapors above the liquid may fall within the LEL/UEL and, therefore, become flammable. Provide ventilation and assure no ignition sources are present.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

The use of gloves is recommended when working with the material containers. Material should not be dispensed from its container by pouring, except for small sample containers where fume hoods or where other ventilation is used to manage the exposure limits. The use of a manual or flammable rated drum pump is recommended for dispensing from shipping containers.

Storage

Store in clean, dry area. Do not allow stored product to exceed 52 C (125 F) to prevent leakage or potential rupture of container from pressure and expansion. Protect from freezing temperatures. If solvent is stored below -10 C (14 F), mix prior to use.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.

Personal Protective Equipment

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear coverall chemical splash goggles.

RESPIRATORS

Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection, as appropriate.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Where there is potential for skin contact have available, and wear as appropriate, impervious gloves, apron, pants, and jacket.

Protective gloves and chemical splash goggles should be used when handling liquid.

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee)
 PEL (OSHA) : None Established
 TLV (ACGIH) : None Established
 AEL * (DuPont) : 200 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA
 400 ppm, Ceiling

* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

Exposure Guideline Comments

Hexamethyldisiloxane [Based on Dow Corning Corporation MSDS
 No. 2804662, 11/03/95]

PEL (OSHA) : None Established
 TLV (ACGIH) : None Established
 Dow Corning Industrial
 Hygiene Guide : 200 ppm, 8-Hr. TWA

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Boiling Point : 56.6 C (133.9 F)
 Freezing Point : -50 C (-58 F)
 Vapor Pressure : 134 mm Hg @ 25 C (77 F)
 pH : Neutral
 Form : Liquid
 Color : Clear, colorless
 Density : 1.05 g/cm³ @ 25 C (77 F) 8.8 lb/gal

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals - powdered
 Al, Zn, Be, Na, Mg, etc.

Incompatible with strong bases such as NaOH, KOH, etc.

(STABILITY AND REACTIVITY - Continued)

Decomposition

Decomposes with heat. High temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) can decompose HFC-43-10mee forming hydrofluoric acids and possibly carbonyl halides.

HFC-43-10mee is incompatible with strong bases and can react to form salts of hydrofluoric acid and unsaturated compounds of unknown toxicity.

Hexamethyldisiloxane can decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, silicon dioxide and formaldehyde.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

HFC-43-10mee:

Oral LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg in rats
Dermal ALD: > 5,000 mg/kg in rabbits
Inhalation, 4 hour LC50: 11,100 ppm in rats

Animal testing indicates that HFC-43-10mee is a slight skin irritant and a mild eye irritant, but is not a skin sensitizer. Single exposure to 5,000 ppm HFC-43-10mee by inhalation caused tremors. A different single exposure study by inhalation in rats caused incoordination, hyperactivity and prostration; pathological examination of rats from this study revealed kidney and lung changes, and external hair loss. Repeated exposures to 1,900 - 3,500 ppm caused tremors or convulsions, behavioral effects, and altered clinical chemistry. These effects were temporary. In a different repeated exposure test the No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) for convulsions was 1000 ppm. Results indicate convulsions is an acute effect of HFC-43-10mee. The 90-day No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) is 500 ppm. In animal testing HFC-43-10mee produced developmental effects only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult animal. No animal data are available to define the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards of HFC-43-10mee. Tests have shown that HFC-43-10mee does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. It has not produced genetic damage in tests on animals.

Hexamethyldisiloxane:

Hexamethyldisiloxane is a mild skin irritant in animals.

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

Ingestion caused systemic irritation in rats. Inhalation caused depression and increased liver and kidney weights; eye and respiratory tract irritation, anorexia and cyanosis in animals. Tests have shown that this material does not cause genetic damage in bacterial and mammalian cell cultures or in animals.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

Aquatic Toxicity:

HFC-43-10mee:

96 hour LC50, fathead minnows: 27.2 mg/L
96 hour LC50, rainbow trout: 13.9 mg/L
48 hour LC50, Daphnia magna: 11.7 mg/L

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT/IMO/IATA
Proper Shipping Name : Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.
(Hexamethyldisiloxane)
Hazard Class : 3 (IMO - 3.1)
UN No. : 1993
Packing Group : II
Label(s) : Flammable Liquid

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status : Listed.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute : Yes
Chronic : No
Fire : No

(REGULATORY INFORMATION - Continued)

Reactivity : No
Pressure : No

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LISTS

SARA Toxic Chemical - See Components Section

1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-DECAFLUOROPENTANE (CAS# 138495-42-8) is controlled by TSCA Section 5, Significant New Use Rule (SNUR; 40 CFR 721.5645) The approved uses are: precision and general cleaning, carrier fluid, displacement drying, printed circuit board cleaning, particulate removal and film cleaning, process medium, heat transfer fluid (dielectric and non-dielectric), and test fluid. Processors and users of this substance must also comply with the applicable general SNUR requirements set forth in 40 CFR 721 subpart A, including export notification requirements if applicable (40 CFR 721.20), and the applicable record keeping requirements set forth at 40 CFR 721.125.

LISTS:

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance - No
CERCLA Hazardous Substance - No

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NPCA-HMIS Rating
Health : 1
Flammability : 3
Reactivity : 1

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS : MSDS Coordinator
> : DuPont Fluoroproducts
Address : Wilmington, DE 19898
Telephone : (800) 441-7515

Indicates updated section.

This information is based upon technical information believed to be reliable. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience is gained.

End of MSDS