

Version 1.3 Revision Date 07/29/2021

Ι.	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
	Product Name	Silicon, Enriched Silicon	
	Chemical Formula	Si	
	Molecular Weight	28.09	
	CAS No.	7440-21-3	
	EINECS/ELINCS No.	231-130-8	
	Supplier Address*	ISOFLEX USA PO Box 29475 San Francisco CA 94129 United States	
	Telephone	+1 415-440-4433	
	Fax	+1 415-563-4433	
	Emergency Phone Number (both supplier and manufacturer)	Infotrac/ +1 800-535-5053 *May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions	
	Email	iusa@isoflex.com	
	Website	www.isoflex.com	
	Preparation Information	ISOFLEX USA Product Safety +1 415-440-4433	
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Emergency Overview:

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Appearance:	White crystalline powder. Flammable solid. Moisture-sensitive. Warning! May cause central nervous system depression. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. Chronic inhalation of crystalline silica may lead to fibrotic lung disease, silicosis or cancer.
Target Organs:	Central nervous system, lungs

NFPA Ratings: (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe) Health Hazard = 1 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 0



HMIS Ratings: (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

Health Hazard = 0 Flammability = 1 Physical Hazard = 1

HEALTH HAZARD	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1

Potential Health Effects

Eye	May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage	
Skin	May cause irritation and dermatitis; may cause cyanosis of the extremities	
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression	
Inhalation	Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Contains crystalline silica, which may lead to respiratory abnormalities and silicosis. Inhalation of dusts causes severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal disturbances, albuminuria, gradual loss of weight, and increasing weakness. May cause burning sensation in the chest.	
Chronic	Chronic inhalation of dust may lead to silicosis. May cause silicosis-disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis.	
Hazard Symbols	F	
Risk Phrases		
COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Chemical Name:	Silicon	

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

3.

Eye Exposure	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Dermal Exposure	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion Exposure	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.
Inhalation Exposure	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Inhalation Exposure	NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media fire is extinguished. Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use dry sand, Met-L-X powder, or G-1 graphite powder. Do NOT get water inside containers. DO NOT USE WATER, CO ₂ OR FOAM DIRECTLY ON FIRE ITSELF. Use dry sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride-based extinguishers. Flash Point Not applicable Autoignition Temperature > 150 °C (> 302.00 °F) Explosion Limits Lower Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flash Point Self Personal Precautions Cleanup personnel should wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment when addressing fine material. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequ			
MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame. May react violently or explosively on contact with water. May re-ignite afte fire is extinguished. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use dry sand, MetL-X powder, or G-1 graphite powder. Do NOT get water inside containers. DO NOT USE WATER, CO ₂ OR FOAM DIRECTLY ON FIRE ITSELF. Use dry sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride-based extinguishers. Flash Point Not applicable Autoignition Temperature > 150 °C (> 302.00 °F) Explosion Limits Lower Not available NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Personal Precautions Environmental Precautions Methods for Cleaning Up Methods for Cleaning Up	7.	HANDLING AND STORAGE	
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Handling

Storage

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not allow contact with water. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammable-area. Store protected from moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.	
Exposure Limits		
ACGIH NIOSH OSHA - Final PELs OSHA - Vacated PELs	10 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust) 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) Silicon: 10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	
Personal Protective Equipment		
Eye	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.	
Hand/Body	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.	
Respirators	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.	
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		

Appearance

9.

Physical State Form Color Odor	Solid Granular or Lump Silvery metallic Odorless		
Safety Data			
Solubility (Water):	Insoluble in water	Boiling Point:	2355 °C
Freezing/Melting Point:	1410 °C	Melting Point:	~1440 °C
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	~2.3	Molecular Formula:	Si
Molecular Weight:	28.09		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Silicon metal powders or fines can explode or deflagrate and should be handled to prevent fines from becoming airborne in concentration that exceed the Minimum Explosive Concentration. Silicon particles suspended in air can cause dust deflagrations. Avoid generating sparks and other ignition sources (e.g. welding) in areas with high dust concentrations. Addition of wet material to molten metal may cause explosions.

Materials to Avoid

Hazardous Decomposition Products Acids and strong bases

Contact with acids may result in the generation of silane gas (SiH₄), a spontaneously combustible gas. Highly flammable hydrogen gas (H₂) may be formed if silicon metal comes in contact with moisture, acids or bases. A reaction with hydrofluoric acid (HF) or nitric acid (HNO₃) leads to the formation of toxic gases such as silicon tetrafluoride (SiF₄) or nitrous oxide gases (NOx). Wet product will form highly flammable hydrogen gas if added to molten metal, due to decomposition of water.

11.	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
	RTECS No.	VW0400000
	CAS No.	7440-21-3
	LD50/LC50	
	Draize test - Rabbit - Eye Oral LD50 - Rat	3 mg Mild 3160 mg/kg
	Acute Effects	
	Inhalation	Finely divided dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes.
	Skin Contact Eye Contact	Dust may irritate the skin. Dust may irritate and lead to dryness.
	Ingestion	Dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes.
	Chronic Effects	This material is not known to be a reproductive toxin, teratogen or mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	
	IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
		0.1% is identified as a probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
	ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to
	Acom	0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
	NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
	OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
12.	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.	Toxicity	No data available
	Persistence and	No data available
	Degradability	No data avaliable
	Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available
	Mobility in Soil	No data available
	Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment	PBT/vPvB assessment not available, as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
	Other Adverse Effects	No data available
13.	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	Product	Avoid repacking wet material in sealed containers. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Silicon metal is not a listed RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261). Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber, but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

- ()	
Proper Shipping Name UN No. Class Packing Group Marine Pollutant Poison Inhalation Hazard	Silicon powder, amorphous 1346 4.1 III No No
IMDG Proper Shipping Name UN No. Class Packing Group EMS No. Marine Pollutant	SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS 1346 4.1 III F-A, S-G No

ΙΑΤΑ

Silicon powder, amorphous
1346
4.1
III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REACH Number	A registration number is not available for this substance, as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration, or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.
SARA 302 Components	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Components	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Fire Hazard
Massachusetts Right to Know Components	Silicon / CAS No. 7440-21-3 / Revision Date 2007-03-01
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components	Silicon / CAS No. 7440-21-3 / Revision Date 2007-03-01
New Jersey Right to Know Components	Silicon / CAS No. 7440-21-3 / Revision Date 2007-03-01
California Prop. 65 Components	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	ISOFLEX USA PO Box 29475 San Francisco CA 94129 United States
Issuing Date	December 17, 2014
Revision Date	July 29, 2021
Revision Number	2
Revision Note	Required review and update

ISOFLEX USA's Commonly Used Abbreviations and Acronyms*

LOEC MARPOL MSHA NCRP NDSL NFPA NIOSH NOEC N.O.S. NRC NTP OSHA PBT PEL PICCS PIH RCRA RCT REACH RID RQ RTECS SARA SNUR TDG TIH TLV TPQ TSCA TWA UN VOC	Lowest-Observed-Effective Concentration International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships Mine Safety and Health Administration (USA) National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements (USA) Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada) National Fire Protection Association (USA) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA) No Observed Effect Concentration Not Otherwise Specified Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USA) National Toxicology Program (USA) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemical Permissible Exposure Limit Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Poisonous by Inhalation Hazard Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) Radiation Control Technician Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Europe) Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail Reportable Quantity Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA) Significant New Use Rule (TSCA) Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada) Toxic by Inhalation Hazard Threshold Limit Value Threshold Planning Quantity Toxic Substances Control Act Time Weighted Average United Nations (Number) Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB	Very Persistent Very Bioaccumulative Chemical
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (Germany: Water Hazard Classes)
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

*One or more of the above-listed items may not appear in this document.

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