Safety Data Sheet



Version 1.4 Revision Date 07/29/2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Silicon Powder, Enriched Silicon Powder

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 Infotrac/ +1 800-535-5053

(both supplier and

manufacturer) *May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions

Email jusa@isoflex.com
Website www.isoflex.com
Preparation Information ISOFLEX USA Product Safety

+1 415-440-4433

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

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 1

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: Silicon
CAS No.: 7440-21-3

Chemical Formula: Si Molecular Weight: 28.09

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

General Information

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, 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 after 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, CO₂ 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 Upper Not available

NFPA Rating (estimated) Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Cleanup personnel should wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment when addressing fine material. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Land Spill: Silicon Metal spilled on the land represents minimal hazard. Avoid the use of compressed air to maneuver spills or leaks of fine material. Fine material should be swept up or vacuumed using explosion-proof equipment. Keep dry material and wet material separated. Place cleaned up material in disposal container. Avoid repackaging wet materials in sealed containers. Water Spill: Remove spilled product from water body by dipping or other appropriate means. Avoid repackaging wet materials in sealed containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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.

Storage

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 10 mg/m³ TWA

NIOSH
10 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)
OSHA - Final PELs
15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA - Vacated PELs Silicon: 10 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical State Solid Form Powder

Color Silvery metallic Odor 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 Acids and strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

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 3 mg Mild Oral LD50 - Rat 3160 mg/kg

Acute Effects

Inhalation Finely divided dust may irritate and dehydrate mucous membranes.

Skin Contact Dust may irritate the skin.

Eve Contact 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

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

Toxicity No data available

Persistence and No data available Degradability

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available

Mobility in Soil No data available

Results of PBT and PBT/vPvB assessment not available, as chemical safety assessment not vPvB Assessment 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.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

Proper Shipping Name Silicon powder, amorphous

UN No. 1346
Class 4.1
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant No
Poison Inhalation Hazard No

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS

UN No. 1346
Class 4.1
Packing Group III
EMS No. F-A, S-G
Marine Pollutant No

IATA

Proper Shipping Name Silicon powder, amorphous

UN No. 1346
Class 4.1
Packing Group III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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United States

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Revision Note Required review and update

ISOFLEX USA's Commonly Used Abbreviations and Acronyms*

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ALARA As Low As Is Reasonably Achievable

AMU Atomic Mass Unit

ANSI American National Standards Institute

BLS Basic Life Support

BOD5 Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAM Continuous Air Monitor

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

CEN European Committee for Standardization

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (European Union)

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

CPR Controlled Products Regulations (Canada)

CWA Clean Water Act (USA)

DAC Derived Air Concentration (USA)

DOE United States Department of Energy (USA)
DOT United States Department of Transportation (USA)

DSL Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC50 Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECL Korean Existing Chemicals List

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EHS Environmentally Hazardous Substance

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EMS Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods

EPA Environmental Protection Agency (USA)

EPCRA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Containers

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LC50 Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 Lethal dose, 50 percent LDLO Lethal Dose Low

LOEC Lowest-Observed-Effective Concentration

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration (USA)

NCRP National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements (USA)

NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NFPA National Fire Protection Association (USA)

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

N.O.S. Not Otherwise Specified

NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USA)
NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemical

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

PIH Poisonous by Inhalation Hazard

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

RCT Radiation Control Technician

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Europe)
RID Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RQ Reportable Quantity

RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

SNUR Significant New Use Rule (TSCA)

TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TIH Toxic by Inhalation Hazard
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TPQ Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average
UN United Nations (Number)
VOC Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB Very Persistent Very Bioaccumulative Chemical

WGK Wassergefährdungsklassen (Germany: Water Hazard Classes)

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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