## SPECIALTY MATERIALS, INC.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Silicon Carbide Continuous Fiber

# SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Substance Identifier: Silicon Carbide

Form: Continuous monofilament

Product Names: SCS-6, SCS-Ultra, SCS-LCTE

Product Uses: Reinforcing fiber in high temperature metal and ceramic composite

material systems; edge-defined film-fed growth process.

Manufacturer's Name: Specialty Materials, Inc. Address: 1449 Middlesex Street City, State, and ZIP: Lowell, MA 01851

978-322-1900

Emergency Telephone No.: 978-322-1927 (0800 – 1645 Eastern Time Zone)

spilioglos@specmaterials.com

Date Prepared: June 21, 2011

#### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Not classified as hazardous in accordance to Directive 1999/45/EC

Overview: This is a non-combustible, non-reactive solid material in a

continuous monofilament form having a diameter of 142 microns. Its primary acute hazard is puncture of the skin during handling.

There are no known chronic hazards associated with the

continuous fiber form. See Section 11.

Potential Health Effects: Should the continuous fiber be subjected to machining or grinding

operations that result in the generation of fine dust particulates, slight-to-moderate eye and skin irritation can occur. In addition, ingestion and inhalation of fine particle dust may result in gastrointestinal irritation and irritation to the respiratory tract,

respectively. See Section 8.

Manufacturing Process Note: Continuous silicon carbide fiber comes into contact with liquid

mercury during production in the chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process. Mercury is non-wetting to silicon carbide fiber. Testing has not revealed the presence of mercury on the fiber surface. The detection limit of this test is 0.00002% (0.2 ppm).

#### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINECS #	Wt.%
Silicon Carbide	409-21-2	206-991-8	98%
Carbon	7440-44-0	N/A	2%

SECTION 4 - I	FIRST AID MEASURES	
SECTION 4 = 1	TINSI AID WEASUNES	

First Aid: Skin Remove splinters with clean tweezers and swab with alcohol as

soon as possible to avoid any infections. Removal of splinters in skin can be difficult. Medical assistance may be required in some

instances.

If skin becomes irritated due to contact with silicon carbide particulates, remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and rinse with clean water. If irritation persists, seek

medical attention.

First Aid: Eyes Check for the presence of contact lenses and remove if possible.

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, periodically lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention as soon

as possible.

First Aid: Ingestion Do not induce vomiting or administer anything by mouth. Seek

medical attention as soon as possible.

First Aid: Inhalation Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If not

breathing, administer artificial respiration – do not administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing with difficulty, administer oxygen. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.

#### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability of the substance: Non-flammable. Use an extinguishing media suitable for the

surrounding fire.

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus appropriate to the surrounding

fire conditions.

Explosion hazards: Not expected to be an explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None known.

NFPA Ratings: **Health: 1; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 0; Other: 0** 

#### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Overview: This is a non-combustible, non-reactive solid material in a

continuous monofilament form having a diameter of 142 microns.

Personal precautions: Use gloves and eye protection (see Section 8) while collecting

segments of fiber. To minimize splinters, avoid coiling tightly or

doubling-over.

Minimize exposure to dust by following the recommendations in

Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: None if substance remains in continuous fiber form. Should the

substance be reduced to fine particulate or dust form, treat as any inert particulate or dust by avoiding dispersal into waterways,

drains and sewers.

Methods for containment/cleanup: Place lengths of fiber into plastic bags and place bags into disposal

containers. Vacuum or sweep up smaller lengths of fiber and place debris into plastic bags or containers. Follow personal protection

precautions (Section 8).

#### SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (Section 8). Eating,

drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is being handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Fiber

should remain on provided spools until processing.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry area with the spool axis in the horizontal position.

#### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: This is a non-combustible, non-reactive solid material in a

continuous monofilament form having a diameter of 142 microns. No special monitoring procedures or environmental controls are

required.

**Exposure limits:** 

Silicon carbide continuous fiber: ACGIH – none; NIOSH – none; OSHA PELs – none

Silicon carbide respirable:  $\underline{ACGIH} - 10 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (particulate matter containing no asbestos and

<1% crystalline silica).

NIOSH - 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; respirable dust: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA.

OSHA Final PELs - 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

(respirable fraction)

Exposure controls: No special ventilation requirements under normal and intended

conditions of product use.

Personal protective equipment: Respiratory protection: is not required unless the continuous fiber

is reduced to particulate or dust form.

<u>Hand protection</u>: is recommended to protect against fiber splinters. Nitrile gloves, or thin leather gloves if operations can be performed

using them, are recommended.

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields are recommended

when handling fiber and during processing.

<u>Skin protection</u>: no special protective clothing is required while handling silicon carbide fiber, unless an airborne particulate or dust

environment has been generated.

Hygiene measures: Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and

smoking.

#### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity  $(H_2O = 1)$ : 2.8 to 3.0 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Negligible Solubility in Water: Negligible Reactivity in Water: None

Melting Point: Sublimes @ 2300 – 2500°C

Appearance and Odor: Odorless gray-to-black cylindrical fiber, diameter range from 50 to

150 µm

Composition: Silicon Carbide on a Carbon substrate

#### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable () Stable (X)

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): soluble in fused potassium hydroxide, fused alkalies, and molten

iron

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None under normal conditions of storage and use.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur ( ) Will Not Occur ( X )

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid airborne dust accumulation

#### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: May cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation when reduced to fine

powder form.

Chronic health effects: <u>Carcinogenicity:</u>

National Toxicology Program: Yes () No (X)

I.A.R.C. Monographs: Yes () No (X)

OSHA: Yes () No (**X**) LD50/LC50: Not available <u>Epidemiology:</u> An examination of 53 silicon carbide crushers showed 15 cases of pneumoconiosis in workers employed on the crushing, sieving and packing of silicon carbide have been reported.

#### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mobility:	Product is not hazardous to water.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

AOX: The product does not contain organically bound halogens which

could lead to an AOX value in waste water.

#### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal: Not a hazardous waste. However, disposal/maintenance personnel

must be aware of the splinter hazard. Disposal of this product should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local

authority regulations

Hazardous waste: To the suppliers knowledge, this product is not regarded as

hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

International transport regulations: ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA classes: Not regulated by any

transport mode

US DOT information: Hazard class: none

UN/NA #: none

Required labels: none

TDG information: <u>Hazard class</u>: none

UN/NA #: none

Required labels: none

#### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU regulations: Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU

Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

US Federal regulations:

None of the product's components are listed under SARA Section

302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR

372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

The < 0.00002% (0.2 ppm) non-detect amount for the presence of

mercury is well below regulatory minimums.

#### SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

#### Notice:

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE IN IS BASED UPON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE OF THIS MATERIAL DATA SAFETY DATA SHEET. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESSED OR OTHERWISE, IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE FOREGOING DATA AND SAFETY INFORMATION, NOR IS ANY AUTHORIZATION GIVEN OR IMPLIED TO PRACTICE ANY PATENTED INVENTION WITHOUT A LICENSE. IN ADDITION, THE VENDOR CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY RESULTING FROM ABNORMAL USE, FROM ANY FAILURE TO ADHERE TO RECOMMENDED PRACTICES, OR FROM ANY HAZARDS INHERENT IN THE NATURE OF THE PRODUCT.

#### SDS history:

Date of Issue: 21 June 2011

Version: A