



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date: 12/13/2023 Date of Issue: 01/29/2015

Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture
Product Name MED50-4800-1
Synonyms Color Masterbatch

1.2. Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Use of the Substance/Mixture For professional use only.

1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

NuSil Technology LLC 1050 Cindy Lane

Carpinteria, California 93013

USA

(805) 684-8780

productstewardship@avantorsciencesgcc.com

www.nusil.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US)

Number +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Repr. 2 H361 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Precautionary Statements (GHS-

US)

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been

read and understood.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye

protection.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention. P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local,

regional, national, and international regulations.

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 1/9

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory to the Classification conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US Classification
Titanium dioxide	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	< 5	Not classified
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you
	feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where
	11 1 3

possible).

First-aid Measures After When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate

Inhalation suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty

persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with

water for at least 5 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get

medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical

Ingestion attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Symptoms/Injuries After Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Titanium dioxide is bound in the liquid matrix of the product, and not expected to

be available for exposure under normal conditions of use or foreseeable emergencies. If dried and respirable dust is

created: repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the

respiratory tract.

respiratory trac

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin

Contact

Contact

Contact

Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 2/9

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye

Contact

Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After

Ingestion

Chronic Symptoms Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media : Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam,

or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water

may spread fire. Application of water stream to hot product

may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard Product is not explosive.

Reactivity Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment,

including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde. Oxides of titanium.

Products Silicon oxides.

Other Information Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General Measures Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe

vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective Equipment Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods,

expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions

permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 3/5

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration

and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities

after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing

Processed formaldehyde vapors.

Precautions for Safe Handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all

safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe vapor, mist, or spray. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving

work.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from

extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool place.

Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s) For professional use only

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), or OSHA (PEL).

Titanium diox	kide (13463-67-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine)
		0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered
		nanoscale)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 ma/m³ (total dust)

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 4/9

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Octamethylcyclotetro	asiloxane (556-67-2)	
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Controls Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Suitable

eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity

of any potential exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient

ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials For Protective

Clothing

Hand Protection
Eye And Face Protection
Skin And Body Protection
Respiratory Protection

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Wear protective gloves. Chemical safety goggles.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved

Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

respiratory protection.

Environmental Exposure

Controls

Other Information When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid
Appearance White
Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available Hq No data available **Evaporation Rate** No data available Melting Point No data available Freezing Point No data available Boiling Point No data available Flash Point > 135 °C (275 °F) **Auto-ignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Vapor Pressure No data available Relative Vapor Density at 20°C No data available Relative Density No data available

Specific Gravity > 1

Solubility
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water
Viscosity
No data available
No data available
No data available

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 5/9

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content < 1%

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Oxides of titanium. Silicon oxides. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	Not classified

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.09 mg/l/4h
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (5	556-67-2)
LD50 Oral Rat	> 4800 mg/kg (No mortality)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2375 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2.5 ml/kg (No mortality)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	36 mg/l/4h
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC Group	2B
OCITA Harard Consequencestics	In OCLIA Hazard Canana unication Caraina and list

maniom aloxide (13403-07-7)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Carcinogen List	

Reproductive Toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn

child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Single Exposure)

Not classified

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 6/9

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure)

Not classified

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified Symptoms/Injuries After

Inhalation

Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Titanium dioxide is bound in the liquid matrix of the product, and not expected to be available for exposure under normal conditions of use or foreseeable emergencies. If dried and respirable dust is created: repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the

respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin

Contact

Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye

Contact

May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-	7)	
LC50 Fish	> 1000 ml/l (Exposure Time: 96h - Species: Pimephales promelas	
	(static)	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
LC50 Fish	> 22 µg/l	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.0044 mg/l	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

	<i>,</i>
MED50-4800-1	
Persistence and Dearadability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

MED50-4800-1	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
BCF Fish	12400
Partition coefficient n-	5.1
octanol/water (Log Pow)	

12.4. Mobility In Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, Recommendations regional, national, and international regulations.

12/13/2023 EN (English US)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Additional Information Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to

observe all precautions.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- **14.1. In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport
- **14.2. In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport
- **14.3.** In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

All components in this mixture are listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, have been exempted, or are not disclosed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

MED50-4800-1	orallig to the relevant regulation.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity

15.2. US State Regulations

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 -	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the
Carcinogens List	State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

12/13/2023 EN (English US) 8/9

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)

- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of Concern
- U.S. Oregon Priority Persistent Pollutant Tier I Persistent Pollutants
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

SECTION 16: Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 12/13/2023

Other Information This document has been prepared in accordance with

the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard 1 - Materials that, under emergency

conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA Fire Hazard 1 - Materials that must be preheated

before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard 0 - Material that in themselves are

normally stable, even under fire

conditions.

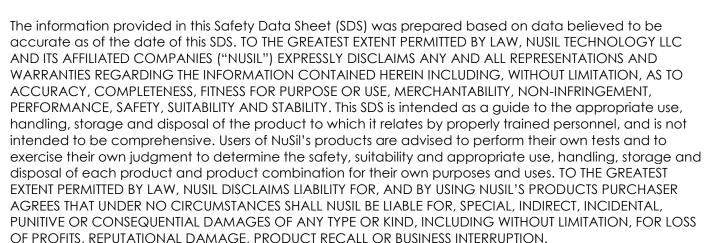
HMIS III Ratina

Health 1 Slight Hazard

* Chronic - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from

repeated overexposure

Flammability 1 Slight Hazard
Physical 0 Minimal Hazard



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12/13/2023 EN (English US) 9/