

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 7.03036% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0070131-67-8	METHYL SILOXANE LINEAR/CYCLIC	50% - 70%
0068909-20-6	1,1,1-TRIMETHYL-N-(TRIMETHYLSILYL) SILANAMINE	20% - 30%
0001185-55-3	TRIMETHOXYMETHYLSILANE	5% - 10%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0.1% - 1.0%
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILO	0.1% - 1.0%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous decomposition products include carbon oxides, silicon oxides, formaldehyde and nitrogen oxides.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills : Provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If possible, pump diked material and store recovered material in appropriate container.

Recommended Equipment:

Use personal protective equipment. Follow recommendations in Section 8 of this SDS.

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see Section 10).

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

The type of protection equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Launder soiled clothes or properly dispose of contaminated material which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA- Tables- Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
METHANOL	200	262	250	328		Skin; BEI	Headache, eye dam

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

% VOC	5.3%
VOC Actual	60.00 g/l
Specific Gravity	1.12

Appearance	Translucent paste
Odor Description	Slight
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable at normal temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, flame, spark, direct sunlight, exposure to moisture and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air and at elevated temperatures.

When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. See OSHA formaldehyde standard 29 CFR 1910.1048.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Oxidizing agents and water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hazardous decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Contact with water or humid air: Methanol

Thermal decomposition: Formaldehyde

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard:

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

The product is not classified under hazard class Skin Sensitization based on test data as per supplier's SDS.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

The product is not classified under hazard class Eye Corrosion/Irritation based on test data as per supplier's SDS.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

The product is not classified under hazard class Skin Corrosion/Irritation based on test data as per supplier's SDS.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause damage to organs.

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No Data Available

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated.

IMDG Information:

Not regulated.

IATA Information:

Not regulated.

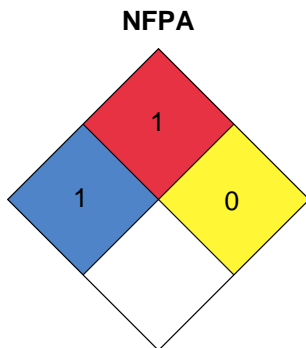
SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0070131-67-8	METHYL SILOXANE LINEAR/CYCLIC	50% - 70%	SARA312,TSCA
0068909-20-6	1,1,1-TRIMETHYL-N-(TRIMETHYLSILYL) SILANAMINE	20% - 30%	SARA312,TSCA
0001185-55-3	TRIMETHOXYMETHYLSILANE	5% - 10%	SARA312,TSCA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0.1% - 1.0%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000556-67-2	OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTET RASILO	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



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