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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

SR545 05G-Pail (45.0LBS-20.43KG)

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Chemical name		<ul><li>SR545 05G-Pail (45.0LBS-20.43KG)</li><li>Silicone Resin in Toluene</li></ul>
Manufacturer/Importer/ Distributor Information	:	Momentive Performance Materials LLC 260 Hudson River Road Waterford NY 12188
Contact person	:	4information@momentive.com
Telephone	:	General information +1-800-295-2392
Emergency telephone number Supplier	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY:oral - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Danger H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H360F May damage fertility. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs: (Respiratory tract irritation, Narcotic effects, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys) H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Respiratory tract

irritation, Narcotic effects, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys) H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, heart, liver, spleen)

Precautionary statements		
General	: Not applicable.	
Prevention	<ul> <li>Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material- handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>	-
Response	<ul> <li>Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>	
Storage	: Store locked up. P403Store in a well-ventilated place. P235Keep cool.	
Disposal	: P501Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not	: None known.	

result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS
		number
Toluene	30 - 50	108-88-3
Isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures** 

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.	
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.	

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Protection of first aid personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water- insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m3 100 ppm
	Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during
	working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed
	during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:
	a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c)
	dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient
	magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The
	reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560
	mg/m3 150 ppm
	OSHA PEL Z2 (1993-06-30)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 ppm
	Ceiling 300 ppm
	Acceptable Maximum Peak (AMP) 500 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m3 100 ppm
	Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during
	working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed
	during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:
	a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c)
	dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient
	magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The
	reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560
	mg/m3 150 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (2006-11-17)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 20 ppm
Isopropanol	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m3 400 ppm
	Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during
	working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed
	during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:
	a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c)
	dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The
	reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 1,225
	mg/m3 500 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m3 400 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m3 400 ppm
	Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during
	working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed
	during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:
	a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c)
	dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient
	magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The
	reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 1,225
	$m_{g}/m_{2}$ 500 ppm
	mg/m3 500 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01)
	ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01)

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local

Environmental exposure controls	:	exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical
Eye/face protection	:	products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated
Body protection	:	gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this
Respiratory protection	:	product. If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

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Physical state Color	: Liquid : colorless.
Color	: colorless.
Odor	: aromatic
Odor threshold	: Not available
рН	: Not available
Melting point	: Not available
Boiling point	: 110 °C (230.00 °F)
Flash point	: 14.4 °C (57.92 °F) (Closed cup)
Burning time	: Not available
Burning rate	Not available
Evaporation rate	: 1
Evaporation rate	• 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower and upper explosive	<b>Lower:</b> Not available
(flammable) limits	<b>Upper:</b> Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	: Not available
Relative density	: 0.99
Density	: 1.044 g/cm3
Solubility	: Aromatics.
·	
Solubility in water	: Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not available
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 536 °C (996.80 °F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
SADT	Not available
Viscosity	: Dynamic: Not available
·	Kinematic: Not available
Volatile organic content	: 40 % (w/w)
	40 % (w/w)

#### Other information

No additional information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not determined
Irritation/Corrosion	
Conclusion/Summary Skin	: Not determined
eyes Dogninotowy	Not determined
Respiratory	: Not determined
<b>Sensitization</b>	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	<ul><li>Not determined</li><li>Not determined</li></ul>
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not determined
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not determined
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not determined
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not determined

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
Isopropanol	Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS) kidneys

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 1		central nervous system
			(CNS)
	Category 2		kidneys
			liver
			heart
			Spleen

Isopropanol	Category 2	liver

<b>Aspiration</b>	hazard
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Aspiration hazard					
Product/ingredient name		Result			
Toluene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1			
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact Inhalation	:	Causes serious eye irritation. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause			
Skin contact Ingestion	:	drowsiness and dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS)			
		depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.			
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	hem	ical and toxicological characteristics			
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation			
Inhalation	:	watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue			
		dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness			
		reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations			
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation			
		redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths			
Ingestion	:	skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight			
		increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations			
Delayed and immediate effects and a	also	chronic effects from short and long term exposure			
Short term exposure					
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available			
Long term exposure					
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available			

#### Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	May damage fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1,262.6 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	27.78 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
Persistence/degradability		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene			2.73	-	low
Isopropanol			0.07	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available	
(KOC)			

(KOC) Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Section 13. Disposal considerations**

Disposal methods	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local

authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

DOT SHIPPING NAME: DOT HAZARD CLASS: DOT LABEL (S): UN/NA NUMBER: PACKING GROUP:	RESIN SOLUTION 3 3 UN1866 II				
IMDG SHIPPING NAME:	RESIN SOLUTION				
CLASS:	3				
IMDG-Labels:	3				
UN NUMBER:	UN1866				
PACKING GROUP:	II				
EmS No.:	F-E; S-E				
IATA: CLASS: ICAO-Labels: UN NUMBER: PACKING GROUP:	RESIN SOLUTION 3 3 UN1866 II				
Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.'				

### **15.Regulatory information**

#### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None required. United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		

#### Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### SARA 313

		Product name	CAS nu		number	
			1			
Form R - Reporting requirements	:	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3			
	:	2-Propanol	67-63-0			
Supplier notification	:	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3			
		2-Propanol	67-63-0			
SARA 313 notifications m redistribution of the MSDS attached to copies of the M	shall	l include copying and r	edistribution			
<u>California Prop. 65:</u>		to the State of C	California to nical known t	cause of the states of the sta	cancer., WARNI State of Californ	of a chemical known ING: This product ia to cause birth
<u>Canada</u>						
WHMIS (Canada)	<ul> <li>Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</li> <li>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</li> <li>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</li> <li>Class B-2: Flammable liquid</li> <li>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</li> <li>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</li> <li>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</li> </ul>				Very toxic). Foxic). Very toxic).	
International regulations						
International lists	C co Ja K N P U	ustralia inventory (A anada inventory: At omponents are listed in apan inventory: All c forea inventory: All c w Zealand Inventory hilippines inventory ( inited States inventory bina inventory (IECS)	least one con NDSL. components a components a y (NZIoC): PICCS): Al y (TSCA 8b)	mpone are liste All co Il comj ): All	nt is not listed in ed or exempted. ed or exempted. omponents are list ponents are listed components are	DSL but all such sted or exempted. d or exempted. listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :				
Health	2			
Flammability	3			
Physical hazards	0			

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	Not applicable.
History		
Date of printing Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue Version Prepared by Key to abbreviations		06/18/2015 05/06/2015 05/05/2015 1.1 Product Safety Stewardship ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations Not available
Kererences	•	

#### Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They arenot intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives Keep out of the reach of children.

#### **Further Information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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