



Version 5.0

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Product Name Synonyms Mixture R4-1140 Silicone Adhesive

# 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

Emergency800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International<br/>and Maritime)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### **GHS-US Classification**

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

### 2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



	Chico Chico
Signal Word (GHS-US)	Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H318 - Causes serious eye damage
	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements (GHS-	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
US)	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
	P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye

protection.

P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

## 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

10 - 30% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients**

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%*	GHS-US Classification
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N- (trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica	(CAS-No.) 68909-20-6	10 - 30	Not classified
Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate	(CAS-No.) 17689-77-9	5 - 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	(CAS-No.) 2530-83-8	0.5 - 1.5	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Dibutyltin diacetate	(CAS-No.) 1067-33-0	< 0.1	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 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**

#### **Description of First-aid Measures** 4.1.

First-aid Measures General	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid Measures After Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid Measures After Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid Measures After Eye Contact	Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid Measures After Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.
4.2. Most Important Symptom	s and Effects Both Acute and Delayed
Symptoms/Injuries	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Chronic Symptoms	Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### 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	: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam. : Reacts with water to form methanol and acetic acid.
<b>e e</b>	From the Substance or Mixture
Fire Hazard	Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.
Explosion Hazard	Product is not explosive.
Reactivity	Reacts with water to form methanol. Reacts with water,
	alcohols or bases to form acetic acid.
5.3. Advice for Firefighters	
Precautionary Measures Fire	Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

• • •	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ). Silicon oxides. Tin oxides. Formaldehyde.
	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 Pers	sonnel
Protective Equipment	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
6.1.2. For emergency responde	ers
Protective Equipment	Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures	Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is 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. Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

#### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. 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.
	Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal.
	Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. 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. Reacts with water to form methanol and acetic acid.		
Precautions for Safe Handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. 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 Storage Conditions Comply with applicable regulations.

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water. Alcohols.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(S)

For bonding silicone elastomers to each other and some synthetics and metals. 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).

Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	20 mppcf (80mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> )
Tin organic compounds		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human
		Carcinogen,Skin - potential significant
		contribution to overall exposure by the
		cutaneous route
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (except Cyhexatin)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	0.1 mg/m³

#### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Personal Protective Equipment

Materials For Protective Clothing Hand Protection Eye And Face Protection Skin And Body Protection Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient

ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.



Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical safety goggles and face shield. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection	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 respiratory protection.
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	Colorless
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available
рН	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	1.12
Solubility	No data available
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Wa	
Viscosity	No data available
9.2. Other Information	
VOC Content	< 1 %

# **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with water to form methanol. Reacts with water, alcohols or bases to form acetic acid.

#### 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. Water. Alcohols.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Silicon oxides. Tin 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. From hydrolysis: acetic acid, methanol.

# **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	
Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate (17689-77-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	1460 mg/kg	
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilar	ne (2530-83-8)	
1D50 Oral Rat	8025 ma/ka	

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2	2530-83-8)
LD50 Oral Rat 8	8025 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4250 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat >	> 5.3 mg/l/4h

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 4800 mg/kg (No mortality)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2.5 ml/kg (No mortality)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	36 mg/l/4h	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes severe skin burns.	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not classified	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified	
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Not classified	
(Single Exposure)		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Not classified	
(Repeated Exposure)		
Aspiration Hazard	Not classified	
Symptoms/Injuries After	Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.	
Inhalation	Courses severe initation which will prepriet to chemical burns	
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.	
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye	Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.	
Contact		
Symptoms/Injuries After	May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat,	
	and gastrointestinal tract.	
Chronic Symptoms	Suspected of damaging fertility.	

# **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

#### **12.1. Toxicity** Ecology - General

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

0,		
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)		
LC50 Fish 1	55 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	710 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
ErC50 (Algae)	350 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchnerella	
	subcapitata)	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	100 mg/l	
DibutyItin diacetate (1067-33-0)		
EC50 Chronic	0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 72 hour (Species: Skeletonema	
	costatum)	
NOEC (Acute)	0.65 mg/l	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.32 mg/l (48-Hour EC50 Daphnia magna)	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
LC50 Fish 1	> 22 µg/l	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.0044 mg/l	
12.2. Persistence and Degradability		
R4-1140		
Persistence and Degradability May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential		

R4-1140			
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.		
Dibutyltin diacetate (1067-33-0)	DibutyItin diacetate (1067-33-0)		
Partition coefficient n-	3.39 at 20 °C (at pH 5)		
octanol/water (Log Pow)			
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)			
BCF Fish 1	12400 (dimensionless)		
Partition coefficient n-	6.488 (at 25.1 °C)		
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.
Additional Information	Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology - Waste Materials	Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

# **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

14.1. In Accordance	
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate)
Hazard Class	8
Identification Number	UN1760
Label Codes	8
Packing Group	
ERG Number	154
14.2. In Accordance	e with IMDG
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate)
Hazard Class	8
Identification Number	UN1760
Packing Group	
Label Codes	8
EmS-No. (Fire)	F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage)	S-B
14.3. In Accordance	e with IATA
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate)
Packing Group	
Identification Number	UN1760
Hazard Class	8
Label Codes	8

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

81

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

ERG Code (IATA)

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

R4-1140	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Classes	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity

## 15.2. US State Regulations

Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6)		
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term		
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term		
Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate (17689-77-9)		
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term		
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term		
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)		

# R4-1140

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

U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
DibutyItin diacetate (1067-33-0)
RTK - U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
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
Tin organic compounds
U.S Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
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 Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
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 Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet
or Greater
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet
to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet
to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than
25 Feet
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest	01/30/2023
Revision	
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	
	H302	Harmful if swallowed	
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	
	H318	Causes serious eye damage	
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
	H402	Harmful to aquatic life	
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
NFPA	Health Hazard	3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.	
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 Rating		
Heal	alth 3 Serious Hazard * Chronic - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure		
Flam Physi	mability cal	1 Slight Hazard 1 Slight Hazard	

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared based on data believed to be accurate as of the date of this SDS. TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, NUSIL TECHNOLOGY LLC AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES ("NUSIL") EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES REGARDING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, AS TO ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR USE, MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY AND STABILITY. This SDS is intended as a guide to the appropriate use, handling, storage and disposal of the product to which it relates by properly trained personnel, and is not intended to be comprehensive. Users of NuSil's products are advised to perform their own tests and to exercise their own judgment to determine the safety, suitability and appropriate use, handling, storage and disposal of each product and product combination for their own purposes and uses. TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, NUSIL DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR, AND BY USING NUSIL'S PRODUCTS PURCHASER AGREES THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL NUSIL BE LIABLE FOR, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY TYPE OR KIND, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, REPUTATIONAL DAMAGE, PRODUCT RECALL OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION.

Nusil US GHS SDS