



Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date: 05/29/2024 Date of Issue: 01/23/2014

Version: 5.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture

Product Name MED-6400 Part A Synonyms Silicone Dispersion

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); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International

Number and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)







GHS02

GHS07 GH

Signal Word (GHS-US)
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

Danger

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

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.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

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.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

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

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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 additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS-US Classification
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	60 - 80	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N- (trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica	(CAS-No.) 68909-20-6	< 10	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

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

4.1. Description of this dia 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 possible).	
First-aid Measures After	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable	
Inhalation	for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical advice/attention.	
First-aid Measures After Skin	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately	
Contact	drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.	
First-aid Measures After Eye	Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove	
Contact	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.	

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

First-aid Measures After

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Turn affected person(s) on their side and maintain in that position to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if Symptoms/Injuries

> inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing

organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Symptoms/Injuries After

Inhalation

Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but

not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and

unconsciousness. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other

mucous membranes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin

Contact

This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This

material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Redness,

pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye

Contact

Symptoms/Injuries After

Inaestion

Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the

conjunctiva.

Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting

and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs

(central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to

keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may

spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture **5.2**.

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to source of Fire Hazard

ignition and flash back. Will float and can be reignited on

water surface.

Explosion Hazard

Reactivity

May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or

explosion.

Advice for Firefighters 5.3.

Precautionary Measures Fire Firefighting Instructions

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire

remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion

Products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Silicon oxides.

Oxides of platinum. Formaldehyde.

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

courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and General Measures

other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. 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 **Emergency Procedures** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective Equipment

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. 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.

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. Use

> only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. 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

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

Precautions for Safe Handling 7.1.

Additional Hazards When

Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing **Processed**

formaldehyde vapors. Handle empty containers with care

because residual vapors are flammable.

05/29/2024 EN (English US) Precautions for Safe Handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all

safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting

equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with

applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions 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 a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in

fireproof place.

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).

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human
		Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter:
		Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine -
		Sampling time: end of shift (technical
		or commercial grade)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%SiO ₂)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 ppm

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8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Personal Protective Equipment









Materials For Protective

Clothing

Hand Protection

Eye And Face Protection Skin And Body Protection Respiratory Protection Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

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

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 Solvent

Odor Threshold

pH

No data available

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 < 1 (Water = 1)Specific Gravity No data available Solubility No data available Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water No data available Viscosity No data available

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9.2. Other Information

VOC Content 60 – 80%

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Silicon oxides. Oxides of platinum. 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) Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Harmful if inhaled.

MED-6400 Part A		
ATE (Dermal)	1,385.74 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Vapors)	13.81 mg/l/4h	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330	-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3523 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	6247 ppm/4h (species: Sprague-Dawley)	
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (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 Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Not classified Germ Cell Mutagenicity Not classified Carcinogenicity Not classified

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330)-20-7)
IARC Group	3

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Reproductive Toxicity Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion Chronic Symptoms	Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

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

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)	
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species:	
	Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
LC50 Fish 1	> 22 µg/l	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.0044 mg/l	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

MED-6400 Part A	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

1—101 —10 # 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
MED-6400 Part A		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)	
Partition coefficient n-	2.77 – 3.15	
octanol/water (Log Pow)		
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
BCF Fish 1	(12400 dimensionless)	

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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 Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors

are flammable.

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

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3

Identification Number UN1307

Label Codes 3
Packing Group III
ERG Number 128



Proper Shipping Name XYLENES SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3

Identification Number UN1307

Packing Group III
Label Codes 3
EmS-No. (Fire) F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) S-D
MFAG Number 130



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES SOLUTION

Packing Group III

Identification Number UN1307

Hazard Class 3 Label Codes 3 ERG Code (IATA) 3L



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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.

MED-6400 Part A		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	
Classes	exposure)	
	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity	
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation	
	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	
	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	100 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission	1 %	
Reporting		

15.2. US State Regulations

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Acute
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Colorado Groundwater Quality Standards
- U.S. Colorado Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
- U.S. Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Connecticut Drinking Water Quality Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Florida Drinking Water Standards Volatile Organic Contaminants Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Georgia Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants

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- U.S. Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Polluting Materials List
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Groundwater Health Risk Limits
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Missouri Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Nebraska Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. New Hampshire Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- 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. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Primary Drinking Water Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels MCLs
- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Ground Water Quality Criteria
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
- U.S. New Mexico Water Quality Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. North Carolina Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. North Dakota Water Quality Standards Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

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- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 1-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 24-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels Annual
- U.S. Rhode Island Water Quality Standards Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria

All concentrations are expressed as percentages by weight unless the ingredient is a gas.

- U.S. South Carolina Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Maximum Allowable Concentrations
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Pollutant Categories
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas City of Austin Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
- U.S. Texas Drinking Water Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Utah Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Washington Dangerous Waste Discarded Chemical Products List
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. West Virginia Water Quality Groundwater Standards Ceiling Concentrations
- 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 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
- 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 Less Than 25 Feet

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

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

05/29/2024

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:

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H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged
	or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic 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 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely

divided suspended solids) that can be

ignited under almost all ambient

temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard 0 - Material that in themselves are

normally stable, even under fire

conditions.

HMIS III Rating

Health 3 Serious Hazard

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

repeated overexposure

Flammability 3 Serious Hazard
Physical 0 Minimal Hazard

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NuSil US GHS SDS

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date:: 05/29/2024 Date of Issue: 01/23/2014

Version 5.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture

Product Name MED-6400 Part B Synonyms Silicone Dispersion

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); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International

Number and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)







GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)

Danger

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Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

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.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

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.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US Classification
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	60 - 80	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N- (trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica	(CAS-No.) 68909-20-6	< 10	Not classified
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl, methyl hydrogen	(CAS-No.) 68037-59-2	< 3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 115-19-5	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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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

possible).

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

suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. Get medical

advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Skin

Contact

Inhalation

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Eye

Contact

Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person

on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in Symptoms/Injuries

> contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing

organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Symptoms/Injuries After

Inhalation

Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but

not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and

unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin

Contact

Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and

eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye

Contact

Ingestion

Symptoms/Injuries After

Chronic Symptoms

Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the

coniunctiva.

Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting

and may cause lung injury.

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing

organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

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SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media 5.1.

Suitable Extinguishing Media : Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide

(CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to

keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may

spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture **5.2**.

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to source of Fire Hazard

ignition and flash back. Will float and can be reignited on

water surface.

Explosion Hazard May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity Contact with water, alcohols, acids or bases, and many metals

or metallic compounds can liberate flammable Hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Reacts violently with

strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

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. In case

of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire

remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. **Products** Explosive hydrogen gas.

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 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and

> other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. 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. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective Equipment Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. 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.

Environmental Precautions

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

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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. Ventilate

area.

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

only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. 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. Handle empty containers with care

because residual vapors are flammable.

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

safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or spray. 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 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting

equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with

applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions 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 a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in

fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials Alcohols. Metals. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidisers.

Water.

7.3. Specific End Use(S)

For professional use only.

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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).

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human
		Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter:
		Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine -
		Sampling time: end of shift (technical
		or commercial grade)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%SiO ₂)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Personal Protective Equipment







Materials For Protective Clothing Hand Protection Eye And Face Protection Skin And Body Protection Respiratory Protection Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

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

respiratory protection.

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

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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid
Appearance Colorless
Odor Solvent

Odor Threshold
pH
No data available
No data available
Evaporation Rate
No data available
Preezing Point
No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature No data available No data available **Decomposition Temperature** Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Vapor Pressure No data available Relative Vapor Density at 20°C No data available Relative Density < 1 (water = 1)Specific Gravity No data available Solubility No data available Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water No data available Viscosity No data available

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content 60 – 80 %

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Contact with water, alcohols, acids or bases, and many metals or metallic compounds can liberate flammable Hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Evolved hydrogen gas is flammable and may form explosive mixtures with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Alcohols. Metals. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidisers. Water.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce explosive hydrogen gas on contact with incompatibilities or upon thermal decomposition. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO $_2$). 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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Harmful if inhaled.

MED-6400 Part B	
ATE (Dermal)	1,375.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Vapors)	13.70 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	3523 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	6247 ppm/4h (species: Sprague-Dawley)	
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h	

3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1950 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (no deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 21300 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: OECD_SIDS)

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 4800 mg/kg (No mortality)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2375 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2.5 ml/kg (No mortality)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	36 mg/l/4h	

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Not classified Germ Cell Mutagenicity Not classified Carcinoaenicity Not classified

7		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isome	ers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3	

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Single Exposure)

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure)

organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Symptoms/Injuries After

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation

Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing

unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin

Contact

Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and

can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and

eyes.

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Symptoms/Injuries After Eye

Contact

Symptoms/Injuries After

Ingestion

Chronic Symptoms

Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of

the conjunctiva.

Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting

and may cause lung injury.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)	
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species:	
	Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	
3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5)		
LC50 Fish 1	3120 (3120 – 3480) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species:	
	Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus	
1	subspicatus)	
LC50 Fish 2	2200 (2200 – 4600) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Leuciscus	
	idus [static])	
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus	
2	subspicatus)	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
LC50 Fish 1	> 22 µg/l	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.0044 mg/l	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

MED-6400 Part B	<u>.</u>
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

MED-6400 Part B		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)	
Partition coefficient n-	2.77 – 3.15	
octanol/water (Log Pow)		
3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5)		
Partition coefficient n-	0.318 (at 25 °C)	
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)		

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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 Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors

are flammable.

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

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3

Identification Number UN1307

Label Codes 3
Packing Group III
ERG Number 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3

Identification Number UN1307

Packing Group III
Label Codes 3
EmS-No. (Fire) F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) S-D
MFAG Number 130



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES SOLUTION

Packing Group III

Identification Number UN1307

Hazard Class 3 Label Codes 3 ERG Code (IATA) 3L



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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, are not listed, not disclosed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

<u> </u>		
MED-6400 Part B		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	100 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %	

15.2. US State Regulations

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	WARNING: This product contains chemicals	
List	known to the State of California to cause	
	cancer.	

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Acute
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Colorado Groundwater Quality Standards
- U.S. Colorado Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
- U.S. Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
- U.S. Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Connecticut Drinking Water Quality Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Florida Drinking Water Standards Volatile Organic Contaminants Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Georgia Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs

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- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants
- U.S. Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Polluting Materials List
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Groundwater Health Risk Limits
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Missouri Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Nebraska Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. New Hampshire Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- 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. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Primary Drinking Water Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels MCLs
- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Ground Water Quality Criteria
- U.S. New Jersey Water Quality Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
- U.S. New Mexico Water Quality Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. North Carolina Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Hazardous Wastes Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues

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- U.S. North Dakota Water Quality Standards Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. California Safer Consumer Products Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
- U.S. Pennsylvania Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 1-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 24-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels Annual
- U.S. Rhode Island Water Quality Standards Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria

All concentrations are expressed as percentages by weight unless the ingredient is a gas.

- U.S. South Carolina Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Maximum Allowable Concentrations
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Pollutant Categories
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas City of Austin Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
- U.S. Texas Drinking Water Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Utah Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- U.S. Washington Dangerous Waste Discarded Chemical Products List
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. West Virginia Water Quality Groundwater Standards Ceiling Concentrations
- 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 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
- 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 Less Than 25 Feet

Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl, methyl hydrogen (68037-59-2)

- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term

3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5)

- RTK U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- RTK U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- RTK U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term

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

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)

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- 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

05/29/2024

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:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged
	or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic 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 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely

divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient

temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard 0 - Material that in themselves are

normally stable, even under fire

conditions.

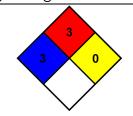
HMIS III Rating

Health 3 Serious Hazard

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

repeated overexposure

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Flammability 3 Serious Hazard
Physical 0 Minimal Hazard

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