

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 07/11/2024 Date of Issue: 04/20/2015

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture
Product Name MED1-4161
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)
Number +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

| | |
|--|------|
| Flammable liquids Category 3 | H226 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 | H315 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A | H319 |
| Skin sensitization, Category 1 | H317 |
| 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 2 | H411 |

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08



GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US)

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
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.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
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.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash 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 carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder, foam, sand to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local,

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 | 30 - 50 | 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 |
| Alkanes, C10-13-iso- | (CAS-No.) 68551-17-7 | 10 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | (CAS-No.) 67-63-0 | < 15 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane | (CAS-No.) 2530-83-8 | < 3 | Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine | (CAS-No.) 1760-24-3 | < 1 | Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | (CAS-No.) 556-67-2 | < 1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 1.6

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

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| First-aid Measures After Inhalation | When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. |
| First-aid Measures After Skin Contact | Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and 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 | Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Place affected person on their side. |

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Symptoms/Injuries | Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation | Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact | Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact | Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion | Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic Symptoms | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) 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 (CO ₂). 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. |

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Fire Hazard | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| Explosion Hazard | May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. |
| Reactivity | 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. |
|-----------------------------|---|

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 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 Products | Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂). Formaldehyde. Hydrocarbons. Silicon oxides. |
| Other Information | Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. |

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General Measures Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. 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.

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 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. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up Use only non-sparking tools. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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 Processed Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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

Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

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), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL).

| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 200 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 400 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | BEI BLV | 40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 980 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 400 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL | 1225 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL | 500 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 980 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| 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) |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 435 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2) | | |
| USA AIHA | WEEL TWA | 10 ppm |

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Personal Protective Equipment



Materials For Protective Clothing

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

Wear protective gloves.

Eye And Face Protection

Chemical safety goggles.

Skin And Body Protection

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 | Solvent |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Melting Point | No data available |
| Freezing Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point | 140 °C (284 °F) |
| Flash Point | 27 °C (81 °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 | < 1 (water = 1) |
| Solubility | No data available |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content 35 – 65 %

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). Hydrocarbons. Silicon oxides. Will decompose above 150 °C (>300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Not classified

| | |
|---|---|
| Alkanes, C10-13-iso- (68551-17-7) | |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API) |
| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 1870 mg/kg (No deaths) |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 12956 mg/kg (16.4 mL/kg bw) |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 10000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: ECHA_API) |
| Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 8025 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 4250 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 5.3 mg/l/4h |
| N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 2295 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg (No deaths) |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 1.49 – 2.44 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) | 1100 mg/kg body weight |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|--|--|
| 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 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Not classified |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) | May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration Hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation | Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact | Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact | Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion | Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic Symptoms | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| | |
|---|--|
| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
| LC50 Fish | 9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID) |
| EC50 Crustacea | 13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |
| LC50 Fish | 11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID) |
| EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |
| Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8) | |
| LC50 Fish | 55 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio) |
| EC50 Crustacea | 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 |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

Additional Information Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid release to the environment.

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 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, ISOPROPANOL)
Hazard Class 3
Identification Number UN1993
Label Codes 3
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant Marine pollutant
ERG Number 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, ISOPROPANOL)
Hazard Class 3
Identification Number UN1993
Packing Group III
Label Codes 3
EmS-No. (Fire) F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) S-E
Marine Pollutant Marine pollutant
MFAG Number 130



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, ISOPROPANOL)
Packing Group III
Identification Number UN1993
Hazard Class 3
Label Codes 3
ERG Code (IATA) 3L



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.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| MED1-4161 | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|---|---|
| | Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) |
| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification) |
| 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 List | WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. |
| Alkanes, C10-13-iso- (68551-17-7) | |
| U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
| RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs 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. - 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. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term | |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)

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

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

N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)

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

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

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

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

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)
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)
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)

MED1-4161

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
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

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)

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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 07/11/2024

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 |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| 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 |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

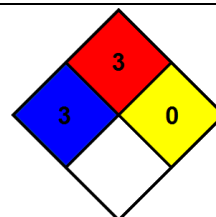
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

| | |
|------|---|
| H411 | 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 : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS III Rating Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
* Chronic - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

MED1-4161

Safety Data Sheet

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

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