

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

Revision date: 08/22/2023

Date of issue: 08/15/2013

Version: 6.0



SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : MED10-6605
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 number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | H312 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor) | H332 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| Repr. 2 | H361 |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 |
| Aquatic Acute 2 | H401 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

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

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs (thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful 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, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - 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.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.
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, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.
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.
P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| 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:vapor), 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 |
| Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate | (CAS No) 4253-34-3 | < 5 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica | (CAS No) 68909-20-6 | < 5 | Not classified |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | (CAS-No.) 556-67-2 | < 0.25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | (CAS-No.) 77-58-7 | < 0.1 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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).

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

- First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
- Symptoms/injuries : Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (thymus) 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. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.
- 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 : Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.
- Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs (thymus) 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 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.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

- Fire Hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Will float and can be reignited on water surface.
- Explosion Hazard : May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 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. |
| 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, CO ₂). Silicon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Tin |
| Products | oxides. Formaldehyde. |
| 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 get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. |
|------------------|--|

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. |

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 | 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 | 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.

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed

Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Use only non-sparking tools. 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

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. Moisture.

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), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 150 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 |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 435 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6) | | |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 6 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 20 mppcf (80 mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂) |

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

| Tin organic compounds | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³) | 0.2 mg/m ³ |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 0.1 mg/m ³ |

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. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal protective equipment

: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for protective clothing

: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. A full face shield is recommended.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Consumer exposure controls

: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

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 | : Sweet/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) |

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : No data available |
| Vapor pressure | : No data available |
| Relative vapor density at 20 °C | : No data available |
| Specific Gravity | : < 1 |
| 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

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. Moisture.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Tin oxides. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin.
Inhalation:vapor: Harmful if inhaled.

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| MED10-6605 | |
| ATE (Dermal) | 1,466.67 mg/kg body weight |
| 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 |
| Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3) | |
| LD50 oral rat | 1437 - 1780 mg/kg |
| 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) |

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 36 mg/l/4h |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7) | |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | > 2 g/kg |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| 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 |

| | |
|--|---|
| 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 (thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Symptoms/injuries after inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. |
| 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 | : Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/injuries after ingestion | : Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic symptoms | : May cause damage to organs (thymus) 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.

| | |
|---|--|
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| LC50 fish 1 | 3.3 mg/l |
| EC50 Daphnia 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 | > 22 µg/l |
| NOEC Chronic Fish | 0.0044 mg/l |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7) | |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 0.463 mg/l (Daphnia magna) |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| MED10-6605 | |
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| MED10-6605 | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| BCF fish 1 | 0.6 (0.6 - 15) |
| Log Pow | 2.77 - 3.15 |
| Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3) | |
| Log Pow | 0.25 KowWin |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | (12400 dimensionless) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 6.488 (at 25.1 °C) |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7) | |
| Log Pow | 4.44 |

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, regional, national, and international regulations.
- Recommendations : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- 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 130



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



MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| EmS-No. (Spillage) | S-D |
| 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 |



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 listed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

| | |
|--|--|
| MED10-6605 | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) | 100 lb |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1.0 % |

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 | |

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 (TELEs)
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

MED10-6605

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) 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

Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)

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)

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

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

U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of Concern

U.S. - Oregon - Priority Persistent Pollutant - Tier I - Persistent Pollutants

U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern

U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins

U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

Tin organic compounds

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
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 York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
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

Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)

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

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Revision date : 08/22/2023
Other information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Full text of H-phrases:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1 |
| Aquatic Acute 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3 |

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids Category 3 |
| Muta. 2 | Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 |
| Repr. 1B | Reproductive toxicity Category 1B |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1C | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitization, Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) |
| STOT SE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| 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 |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |
| 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

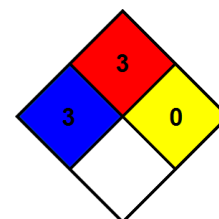
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

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

MED10-6605

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard

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

NuSil US GHS SDS