

MED11-6604

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 03/20/2020 Date of Issue: 12/12/2013



Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture
Product Name MED11-6604
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
ehs@nusil.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. 2 H225
Skin Corr. 1C H314
Eye Dam. 1 H318
Carc. 2 H351
STOT SE 3 H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

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.

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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, spray, mist.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam 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.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US Classification
Tetrahydrofuran	(CAS-No.) 109-99-9	40 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

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Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate	(CAS-No.) 4253-34-3	< 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
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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).
First-aid Measures After Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid Measures After Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid Measures After Eye Contact	Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid Measures After Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Chronic Symptoms	Suspected of causing cancer. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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	: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

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5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.
Explosion Hazard	May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

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.

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.
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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. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid. 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. Use only non-sparking tools. 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed

Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. May form unstable peroxides. May release corrosive 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. 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

Store only if stabilized. 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. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

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).

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	2 mg/l Parameter: Tetrahydrofuran - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of

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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	590 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

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/flamm resistant/retardant clothing. Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical safety goggles and face shield. 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
Color	No data available
Odor	Ether-like
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	66 °C (151 °F)
Flash Point	- 14 °C (57 °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

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

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

10.2. Chemical Stability

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

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

May form explosive peroxides.

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 generates: Corrosive vapors. May 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

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Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1650 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	53.6 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	21000 ppm (Exposure time: 3 h)
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1437 - 1780 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

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OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
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Reproductive Toxicity	: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration Hazard	Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Chronic Symptoms	Suspected of causing cancer. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General Not classified.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	1970 (1970 - 2360) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	5930 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	2700 (2700 - 3600) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	216 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(will not bioconcentrate)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)	
Log Pow	0.25 KowWin

12.4. Mobility In Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, 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.

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 LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methyltriacetoxysilane)
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	UN2924
Label Codes	3, 8
Packing Group	II
ERG Number	132



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methyltriacetoxysilane)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Risk(s)	8
Identification Number	UN2924
Packing Group	II
Label Codes	3, 8
EmS-No. (Fire)	F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	S-C
MFAG Number	132



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Tetrahydrofuran, Methyltriacetoxysilane)
Packing Group	II
Identification Number	UN2924
Hazard Class	3
Label Codes	3, 8
Subsidiary Risk(s)	8
ERG Code (IATA)	3CH



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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.

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. US State Regulations

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities 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 Contaminant Carcinogens 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 Guidelines 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 - Groundwater Health Risk Limits U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

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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 Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
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 York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
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. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
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 - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
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. - 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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 03/20/2020

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:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

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Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

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

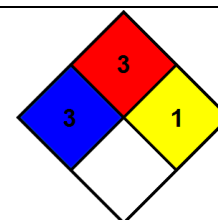
1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

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
Physical

3 Serious Hazard
1 Slight Hazard



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