

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

SCS2802

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : SCS2802  
**Chemical name** : Not available

**Manufacturer/Importer/  
Distributor Information** : Momentive Amer Ind.  
260 Hudson River Road  
Waterford NY 12188

**Contact person** : 4information@momentive.com


**Telephone** : General information  
+1-800-295-2392

**Emergency telephone number  
Supplier** : CHEMTREC  
1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or  
mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** : 

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H360F May damage fertility.  
H360 May damage the unborn child.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Not applicable.

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Use personal protective equipment as required.  
Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.  
 Avoid breathing dust.  
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned:  
 Get medical attention.  
**IF ON SKIN:**  
 Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 Take off contaminated clothing.  
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs:  
 Get medical attention.  
**IF IN EYES:**  
 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 If eye irritation persists:  
 Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Uncured product is irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.  
 Generates methanol during cure. None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Chemical name** : Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS number
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	1 - 5	556-67-2
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-	1 - 5	999-97-3
Tin, dibutylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O2,.kappa.O4)-, (OC-6-11)-	0.1 - 1	22673-19-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

- immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first aid personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : water jet
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-

ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	( ) Recommended exposure limit (REL): 5 ppm

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid
<b>Color</b>	: White
<b>Odor</b>	: ammonia
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	: 110.00 °C (230.00 °F) (Closed cup)
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not available
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 1
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: <b>Lower:</b> Not applicable. <b>Upper:</b> Not applicable.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 1.33 hPa
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Greater than 1.0 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.03
<b>Density</b>	: 1.035 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Toluene
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Negligible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: <b>Dynamic:</b> Not available <b>Kinematic:</b> Not available
<b>Volatile organic content</b>	: 2.8 % (w/w) 33 g/l

### **Other information**

No additional information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	:	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	:	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	:	No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	:	No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,800 mg/kg OECD-Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 12.1 mg/l	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,400 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402	-
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	850 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	9 mg/l	4 h

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Skin OECD- Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/C orrosion)	Rat			-
<b>Remarks:</b> Non-irritating to the skin.					
	eyes OECD- Guideline	Rabbit			-

	405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)				
<b>Remarks:</b>		Non-irritating to the eyes.			
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Not determined  
**eyes** : Not determined  
**Respiratory** : Not determined

**Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	-	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing OECD-Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Not determined  
**Respiratory** : Not determined

**Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	OECD-Guideline 471 (Genetic Toxicology: Salmonella typhimurium, Reverse Mutation Assay)	In vitro	Negative
	Mouse Lymphoma Assay (OECD Guideline 476)	In vitro	Negative
	OECD-Guideline 474 (Genetic Toxicology: Micronucleus Test)	In vivo	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

**Carcinogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Inhalation - OECD 453	Rat - Female	150 mg/kg	24 months
<b>Remarks:</b>		NOAEC		
	Inhalation - OECD 453	Rat - Male	> 700 mg/kg	24 months
<b>Remarks:</b>		NOAEC		

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

**Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	-	-	-	Rat	Inhalation: 300 mg/kg OECD 416	-
<b>Remarks:</b>		NOAEL parents				
	-	-	-	Rat	Inhalation: 300 mg/kg OECD 416	-



<b>Remarks:</b>	NOAEL F1
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	- Inhalation OECD Test Guideline 414	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	18 days
<b>Remarks:</b>	NOAEL			
	- Inhalation OECD Test Guideline 414	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	18 days
<b>Remarks:</b>	NOAEL maternity			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tin, dibutylbis(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa$ .O2, $\kappa$ .O4)-, (OC-6-11)-	Category 1		thymus

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tin, dibutylbis(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa$ .O2, $\kappa$ .O4)-, (OC-6-11)-	Category 1		thymus

### Aspiration hazard

Not available

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths

- Ingestion** : skeletal malformations  
 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available

### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	NOAEC Inhalation	Rat	150 mg/kg OECD 453	24 months
<b>Remarks:</b>	NOAEC			
	NOAEL Dermal	Rabbit	> 1 mg/kg OECD 410	3 weeks
<b>Remarks:</b>	NOAEL			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Oral	21,022.4 mg/kg
<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Dermal	22,059.1 mg/kg
<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Inhalation (vapors)	808.8 mg/l

### Other information

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600mg/kg/day,14 days), developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days/week, 90 days) developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liver weights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. This response in rats, which does not affect the animal's health, is well-documented and widely recognized. It is

related to an increase of liver enzymes that metabolize and eliminate a material from the body. The increased liver weight reverses even while the D4 exposure continues. The finding is not adverse, but is considered a natural adaptive change in rats, and does not represent a hazard to humans. Inhalation studies utilizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical of industrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation), with D4. Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was a statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. A two-year, combined chronic/carcinogenicity study, during which rats were exposed to D4 by inhalation, data showed a statistically significant increase in a benign uterine tumor in female rats exposed at the highest level--a level much higher than the low levels that consumers or workers may encounter. An expert panel of independent scientists who have reviewed the results of this research concur that the finding seen in the two-year study occurred through a biological pathway that is specific to the rat and is not relevant to humans. Therefore, this observed effect does not indicate a potential health hazard to humans. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to D4 at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	310 Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	3.7 % - 29 d		Activated sludge
<b>Remarks:</b>	Not readily biodegradable.			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fathead minnow	28 d		12.40	low
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-			1.19	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Other information

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The silicones industries interpretation of the

available data is that the weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** :
- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

- Special precautions for user** :
- This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

## 15.Regulatory information

### United States

- U.S. Federal regulations** :
- United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.
  - United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:** Not listed
  - United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:** Not listed
  - United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:** Not listed

### SARA 311/312

- Classification** :
- Immediate (acute) health hazard
  - Delayed (chronic) health hazard

- California Prop. 65:** :
- WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** :
- Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory:** Not determined.  
**Korea inventory:** Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC):** Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

<b>Health</b>	1
<b>Flammability</b>	1
<b>Physical hazards</b>	0

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.**

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** : Not applicable.

### History

**Date of printing** : 07/16/2015  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 04/10/2015  
**Date of previous issue** : 04/03/2015  
**Version** : 1.4  
**Prepared by** : Product Safety Stewardship  
**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available

### Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Further Information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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