

MED11-6604

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 04/07/2023 Date of Issue: 12/12/2013



Version 4.0

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

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

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C	H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335

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
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
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

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

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and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

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

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

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

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.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

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

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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

P405 - Store locked up.

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

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification

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

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

0% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity.

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	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336

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			STOT SE 3, H335
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate	(CAS-No.) 4253-34-3	3 - 7	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
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

*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 personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
First-aid Measures After Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. 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. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. 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.

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Chronic Symptoms Suspected of causing cancer. 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 : Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Reacts with water.

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. Will float and can be reignited on water surface.

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

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May hydrolyze with water to form acetic acid. When exposed to air, unstabilized tetrahydrofuran forms unstable peroxides that may spontaneously explode when their concentrations exceed 1 percent.

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 Products Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Tin oxides.
Formaldehyde.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General Measures Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective Equipment Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

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6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment

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

Methods for Cleaning Up

Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed

Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. Peroxides may be formed on prolonged contact with air. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. 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. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures

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

Storage Conditions

Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water. Air.

7.3. Specific End Use(S)

For professional use only.

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), or OSHA (PEL).

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	2 mg/l Parameter: Tetrahydrofuran - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	735 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	590 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
Tin organic compounds		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	0.2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.1 mg/m ³ (except Cyhexatin)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	0.1 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Personal Protective Equipment



Materials For Protective Clothing
Hand Protection

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing. Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear protective gloves.

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Eye And Face Protection	Chemical safety goggles and face shield.
Skin And Body Protection	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Other Information	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	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 (150.8 °F)
Flash Point	-14 °C (6.8 °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	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	30 - 60 %
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SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May hydrolyze with water to form acetic acid. When exposed to air, unstabilized tetrahydrofuran forms unstable peroxides that may spontaneously explode when their concentrations exceed 1 percent.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Highly 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. Water. Air.

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10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Tin oxides. Corrosive vapors. 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. From hydrolysis: acetic acid.

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

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1650 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	53.6 mg/l/4h

Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1437 – 1780 mg/kg

Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2071 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2 g/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Causes severe skin burns.
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.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

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

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)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.45 at 25 °C (at pH 7)
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.25 KowWin
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (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	
Additional Information	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

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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 LIQUID, 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



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



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

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	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. US State Regulations

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

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U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water Guidelines
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
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 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
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 Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

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

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

Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)

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

Tin organic compounds

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

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U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
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 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
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 Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 04/07/2023

Revision

Other Information

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

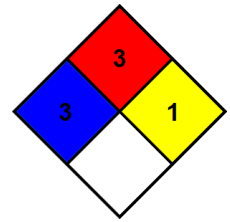
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

MED11-6604

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 * Chronic - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Flammability Physical	3 Serious Hazard 1 Slight Hazard



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