

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 03/12/2024 Date of Issue: 02/05/2015

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture
Product Name MED-4159
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 3	H226
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 3	H402
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

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.
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 vapors, mist, or spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No additional information available

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US Classification
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9	< 40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8	< 40	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine	(CAS-No.) 1760-24-3	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 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 Measures After Inhalation

When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

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. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Skin sensitization. Causes serious eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.

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 an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Application of water stream to hot product may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Product is not explosive.

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present. 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). Formaldehyde. Silicon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General Measures

Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. 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

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

6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment

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

Methods for Cleaning Up

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

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

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. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or spray.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures

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

Storage Conditions

Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container closed when not in use.

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).

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH RELTWA	980 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	1225 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	400 ppm
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 ppm (Trimethylbenzene, isomers)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	125 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	25 ppm
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials For Protective Clothing

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

Hand Protection

Wear protective gloves.

Eye And Face Protection

Chemical safety goggles.

Skin And Body Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Solvent
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash Point	40 °C (104 °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
Specific Gravity	No data available
Solubility	No data available
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content	30 – 40 %
-------------	-----------

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

10.2. Chemical Stability

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

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Not classified

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1870 mg/kg (No deaths)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12956 mg/kg (16.4 mL/kg bw)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h Source: ECHA_API)

N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2295 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1.49 – 2.44 mg/l/4h

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3280 – 3550 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (No mortalities)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	10.8 mg/l/4h

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 6000 mg/kg (No deaths)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (No deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 8500 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: EPA_HP)

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 4800 mg/kg (No mortality)

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2375 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2.5 ml/kg (No mortality)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	36 mg/l/4h
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.
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 an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 Crustacea	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 Fish	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)	
LC50 Fish	597 mg/l (Species: Danio rerio)
EC50 Crustacea	81 mg/l
ErC50 Algae	8.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC Chronic Fish	344 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	35 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	3.1 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Exposure time: 96h)
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

LC50 Fish	7.19 – 8.28 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LC50 Fish	2200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas Source: IUCLID)
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 Fish	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
LC50 Fish	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
LC50 Fish	> 22 µg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.0044 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

MED-4159	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

MED-4159	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05 at 25 °C
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.63
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF Fish	61 – 159
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
BCF Fish	12400
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	6.488 at 25.1 °C

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. Container may remain hazardous when empty.
Additional Information	Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology - Waste Materials	This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid release to the environment.

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum; Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class 3
Identification Number UN1993
Label Codes 3
Packing Group III
ERG Number 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum; Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class 3
Identification Number UN1993
Packing Group III
Label Codes 3
EmS-No. (Fire) F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) S-E
MFAG Number 128



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum; Isopropyl alcohol)
Packing Group III
Identification Number UN1993
Hazard Class 3
Label Codes 3
ERG Code (IATA) 3L



SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

All components in this mixture are listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, have been exempted, are not listed, not disclosed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

MED-4159	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
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 - Environmental Hazardous Substances List U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act 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. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List 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 - Groundwater Quality Standards U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of Concern 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
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)
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

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 03/12/2024
Indication of Changes Composition/Information on ingredients.
Other Information This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

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

NFPA Fire Hazard

2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

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

HMIS III Rating
Health

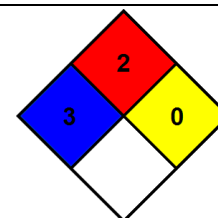
3 Serious Hazard

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

Flammability
Physical

2 Moderate Hazard

0 Minimal Hazard



Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

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

AU_WES: Australia WES

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

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

MED-4159

Safety Data Sheet

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

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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

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

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

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

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

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

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

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

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

WHO: World Health Organization

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