

MED-6608-2

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 07/06/2023 Date of Issue: 01/13/2015

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture
Product Name MED-6608-2
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 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 | H315 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A | H319 |
| Skin sensitization, Category 1 | H317 |
| Reproductive toxicity Category 1B | H360 |
| Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation | H335 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 | H373 |
| 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



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
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

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Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs (cardiovascular system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, 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.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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 gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory 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.
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.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P403+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.

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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

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

| Name | Product Identifier | %* | GHS-US Classification |
|--|----------------------|-----------|--|
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | (CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 | 10 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| 2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilyldiyl)trioxime | (CAS-No.) 22984-54-9 | 7 - 13 | Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 |
| Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica | (CAS-No.) 68909-20-6 | 3 - 7 | Not classified |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | (CAS-No.) 556-67-2 | < 0.25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | (CAS-No.) 77-58-7 | 0.1 - 0.5 | 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 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. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. After rinsing with water, then wash with plenty of soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. |
| First-aid Measures After Eye Contact | Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. |
| First-aid Measures After Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Symptoms/Injuries | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs (cardiovascular system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin sensitization. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation | Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact | Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact | Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion | Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic Symptoms | May cause damage to organs (cardiovascular system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

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.

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Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Will float and can be reignited on water surface.

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

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

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Chromium oxides. Copper oxides. Tin oxides. Formaldehyde.

Other Information Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General Measures 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.

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 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.

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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. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

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 breathe vapors, mist, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures

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

Storage Conditions

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

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

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).

| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 150 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | BEI (BLV) | 1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 435 mg/m ³ |

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| | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 100 ppm |
| Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6) | | |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 6 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 20 mppcf (80mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂) |
| 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.

Personal Protective Equipment



Materials For Protective Clothing
Hand Protection
Eye And Face Protection
Skin And Body Protection
Respiratory Protection

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/ flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Wear protective gloves.
Chemical safety goggles.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Other Information

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Black. |
| 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 |

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| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Boiling Point | ~ 140 °C |
| Flash Point | 27 °C (80.6 °F) |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Vapor Pressure | No data available |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C | No data available |
| Relative Density | < 1 (Water = 1) |
| Solubility | No data available |
| Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water | No data available |
| Viscosity | No data available |

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content 10 – 30 %

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical Stability

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

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Not classified

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 3523 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 6247 ppm/4h (species: Sprague-Dawley) |
| ATE (Dermal) | 1,100.00 mg/kg body weight |
| 2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylydyne)trioxime (22984-54-9) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 2463 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 2071 mg/kg |

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| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| LD50 Dermal Rat | > 2 g/kg |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 4800 mg/kg (No mortality) |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | > 2375 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 2.5 ml/kg (No mortality) |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 36 mg/l/4h |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Not classified |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| IARC Group | 3 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Reproductive Toxicity | May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) | May cause damage to organs (cardiovascular system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration Hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation | Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact | Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact | Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion | Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic Symptoms | May cause damage to organs (cardiovascular system, hematopoietic system, central nervous system, hearing organs, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| | |
|--|--|
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 3.3 mg/l |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| 2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime (22984-54-9) | |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 120 mg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7) | |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 0.463 mg/l (Daphnia magna) |

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Hazard Class 3
Identification Number UN1307
Packing Group III
Label Codes 3
EmS-No. (Fire) F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) S-D
MFAG Number 130



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name XYLENES Solution
Packing Group III
Identification Number UN1307
Hazard Class 3
Label Codes 3
ERG Code (IATA) 3L



SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

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

| | |
|---|--|
| MED-6608-2 | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 100 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % |

15.2. US State Regulations

| | |
|--|--|
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, | |

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Container and Spill Residues

U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)

U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities

U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Volatile Organic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

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

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

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

U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants

U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants

U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants

U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act

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

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

U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List

U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern

U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual

U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances

U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List

U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs

RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List

U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria

U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)

U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration

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U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants

U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour

U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour

U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues

U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II

U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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

U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour

U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour

U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual

U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria

All concentrations are expressed as percentages by weight unless the ingredient is a gas.

U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations

U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories

U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs

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

U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions

U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

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

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

U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilyldiyl)trioxime (22984-54-9)

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

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

Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica (68909-20-6)

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

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

Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)

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

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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
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

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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 07/06/2023

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:

| | |
|------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

NFPA Health Hazard

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

NFPA Fire Hazard

3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

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

HMIS III Rating Health

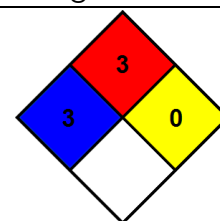
3 Serious Hazard

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

Flammability Physical

3 Serious Hazard

0 Minimal Hazard



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