

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form Mixture
Product Name R-3975
Synonyms Fluorosilicone 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 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4	H332
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
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)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 - Causes skin irritation
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
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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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.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation 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 (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. This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

< 3% 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
tert-Butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 540-88-5	50 - 70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
Siloxanes and Silicones, methyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, hydroxy-terminated	(CAS-No.) 68607-77-2	< 20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate	(CAS-No.) 17689-77-9	< 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate	(CAS-No.) 4253-34-3	< 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
2,4,6-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)cyclotrisiloxane	(CAS-No.) 2374-14-3	< 0.25	Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 STOT RE 2, H373
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Dibutyltin diacetate	(CAS-No.) 1067-33-0	< 0.1	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 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).

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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. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact

Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact

Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion

Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting. 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 : 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

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

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, CO ₂). Silicon 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. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
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6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective Equipment	Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures	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.

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. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
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Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin 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. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. 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. Nitrates. Water. Alcohols. Metals. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

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).

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	950 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	950 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 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	0.1 mg/m ³

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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. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

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



Materials For Protective Clothing

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

Hand Protection

Wear protective gloves.

Eye And Face Protection

Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

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	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	98 °C (208 °F)
Flash Point	4 °C (39.2 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	518 °C (964 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Flammability	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

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9.2. Other Information

VOC Content 50-70 %

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical Stability

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. Nitrates. Water. Alcohols. Metals. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Fluorine compounds. 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) Harmful if inhaled.

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9482 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
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
Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate (17689-77-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1460 mg/kg
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1437 – 1780 mg/kg
2,4,6-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)cyclotrisiloxane (CAS 2374-14-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4659 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

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Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not classified
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. 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.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting. 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.

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	296 – 362 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
LC50 Fish	> 22 µg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.0044 mg/l
Dibutyltin diacetate (1067-33-0)	
EC50 Chronic	0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 72 hour (Species: Skeletonema costatum)
NOEC Acute	0.65 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.32 mg/l (48-Hour EC50 Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.64 (at 21.7 °C (at pH 5))
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
BCF Fish 1	(12400 dimensionless)

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	6.488 (at 25.1 °C)
Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate (4253-34-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.25 KowWin
Dibutyltin diacetate (1067-33-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.39 (at 20 °C (at pH 5)

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.
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	BUTYL ACETATES MIXTURE
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	UN1123
Label Codes	3
Packing Group	II
ERG Number	129



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES MIXTURE
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	UN1123
Packing Group	II
Label Codes	3
EmS-No. (Fire)	F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	S-D



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES MIXTURE
Packing Group	II
Identification Number	UN1123
Hazard Class	3
Label Codes	3



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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.

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb listed under Butyl acetate

15.2. US State Regulations

tert-Butyl acetate (540-88-5)

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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 - 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. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Delaware - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt from Requirements
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. - 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. - 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
U.S. - California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Massachusetts - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt From Requirements

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

Silanetriol, ethyl-, triacetate (17689-77-9)

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

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

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

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

Dibutyltin diacetate (1067-33-0)

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

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

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

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

Siloxanes and Silicones, methyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, hydroxy-terminated (68607-77-2)

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

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

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 11/27/2023

Revision

R-3975

Safety Data Sheet

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

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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H332	Harmful if inhaled
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
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
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

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H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (dermal)
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual 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

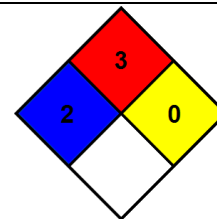
2 Moderate Hazard

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

Flammability
Physical

3 Serious Hazard

0 Minimal Hazard



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