

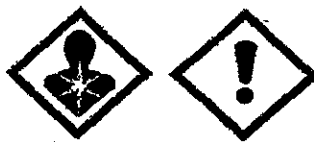
1. Identification

Product identifier	TECKNIT 00002
Other means of identification	
SDS number	PHC-010
Product code	72-00002; 72-00112F; 72-00146C; 72-00155; 72-00156C; 72-00229; 72-00309A; 72-00310; 72-00311; 72-00334A; 72-00338; 72-00359; 72-11004; 72-90016
Recommended use	Moisture cure adhesive / sealant.
Recommended restrictions	No restrictions on use known.
Chemical family	Mixture of: Inorganic substances in powdered form; silane compounds
Manufacturer	
Company name	Parker Hannifin Corp.
Address	Chomerics Division 135 Bryant Avenue Cranford, NJ, USA 07016
Telephone	(781) 935 4580
Website	www.chomerics.com
E-Mail	chomailbox@parker.com
Supplier information	Refer to Manufacturer
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC - (800) 535-5053 (Within Continental US); (352) 323-3500 (Outside US)

2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012).

Physical hazards	This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA Hazcom 2012.
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Eye damage/irritation - Category 2A Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3 (Respiratory irritation)
Environmental hazards	Not currently regulated by OSHA, refer to Section 12 for additional information.
OSHA defined hazards	This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA Hazcom 2012.

Label elements

Signal Word
Hazard statement(s)

WARNING!
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statement(s)**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing fumes, mists or vapors. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response	<p>If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.</p> <p>If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.</p>
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.
Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC)	<p>No OSHA defined hazard classes.</p> <p>Other hazards which do not result in classification:</p> <p>May slowly hydrolyze in the presence of water to: acetic acid. Acetic acid is harmful. Upon completion of the curing process, these hydrolysis products are no longer released. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. When heated above 150°C in air, may release formaldehyde gas. Inhalation of fumes may result in metal fume fever, a flu-like illness. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Silver in the form of a finely divided dust may cause discoloration in contact with skin, and argyrosis in case of inhalation.</p> <p>Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.</p>
Supplemental Information	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from incompatibles.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Concentration (%)
Silver	Silver metal Argentum	7440-22-4	65.0 - 80.0
Polydimethylsiloxane	Dimethyl Siloxane, Hydroxy-terminated Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, hydrogen-terminated	70131-67-8	15.0 - 30.0
Methyltriacetoxysilane	Methylsilanetriyl triacetate	4253-34-3	1.0 - 3.0
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Cyclodimethicone	556-67-2	1.0 - 3.0
Possible decomposition products in case of hydrolysis are:			
acetic acid	Ethanoic acid Methanecarboxylic acid	64-19-7	Not known.
The following ingredient may be released from the product only when heated above 150°C:			
Formaldehyde	Methanal Methyl Aldehyde Methylene oxide	50-00-0	Not known.

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause redness, swelling and a painful sensation.
Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.
May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include upper respiratory irritation, coughing and breathing difficulties.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Symptoms may also include significant reductions in mean live litter sizes and mean number of pups born.
Inhalation of fumes may result in metal fume fever, a flu-like illness. Symptoms of metal fume fever may include fever, fatigue, vomiting, muscle aches and shortness of breath.
Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Silver in the form of a finely divided dust may cause discoloration in contact with skin, and argyrosis in case of inhalation.
When heated above 150°C in air, may release formaldehyde gas. Formaldehyde is an eye and throat irritant and acute toxicant. Formaldehyde may cause sensitisation by skin contact. Formaldehyde has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
May slowly hydrolyze in the presence of water to: acetic acid. Acetic acid is harmful.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General Information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures**Suitable extinguishing media**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂); Dry chemical; Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

May react with water. Do not use water if possible.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May react with water, generating heat. May slowly hydrolyze in the presence of water to: acetic acid. Upon completion of the curing process, these hydrolysis products are no longer released. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not get water inside containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Not classified as flammable. However, may burn if exposed to extreme heat and flame.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides; Metal oxides; formaldehyde; Silicon oxides; Other unidentified organic compounds

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. For spilled liquids: absorb spill with inert, non-combustible material such as sand, then place into suitable containers. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Contact the proper local authorities. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear suitable protective equipment during handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid breathing fumes, mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from extreme heat and direct flame. Protect from moisture. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Do not store near any incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****U.S. OSHA Exposure Limits (29 CFR 1910)**

	Type	Value
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³
acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)	TWA	10 ppm (25 mg/m ³)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	STEL	2 ppm
	TWA	0.75 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

	Type	Value
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)	TWA	15 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	TWA	0.3 ppm (Ceiling)
	Ceiling	0.3 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

	Type	Value
Silver (CAS 7440-22-4)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³ (dust)
acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)	STEL	15 ppm (37 mg/m ³)
	TWA	10 ppm (25 mg/m ³)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	TWA	0.016 ppm
	Ceiling	0.1 ppm (15 min)

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye / face protection	Wear eye/face protection. Chemical splash goggles are recommended. A full face shield may also be necessary.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves/clothing. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Wear resistant clothing and boots.
Other	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.
Respiratory protection	If airborne concentrations are above the permissible exposure limit or are not known, use NIOSH-approved respirators. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29CFR 1910.134). Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid breathing fumes, mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Thick paste
Color	Silver / Tan
Odor	Vinegar-like (Moisture cure, acetic acid)
Odor threshold	N/Av
pH	N/Av
Melting point /freezing point	N/Av
Initial boiling point and boiling range	N/Av
Flash point	None. N/Av
Evaporation rate	N/Av
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not considered flammable.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	N/Av

Upper flammability/explosive limit	N/Av
Vapor pressure	N/Av
Vapor density	N/Av
Relative density	3.06 ± 13%
Solubility(ies)	
Other solubility(ies)	N/Av
Solubility (water)	N/Av
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	N/Av
Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av
Decomposition temperature	N/Av
Viscosity	N/Av
Other Information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive

Oxidizing properties	None known.
Specific gravity	2.8
VOC	N/Av
Volatilities %	< 2.0%
Other physical/chemical data	No additional information.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	May react with water. May slowly hydrolyze in the presence of water to: acetic acid. Upon completion of the curing process, these hydrolysis products are no longer released.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. When heated above 150°C in air, may release formaldehyde gas.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Direct sources of heat. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid excessive moisture.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Strong bases; Water
Hazardous decomposition products	None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

11. Toxicological Information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry Inhalation	May cause irritation of the nose, throat, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract.
Routes of entry skin & eye	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Routes of entry Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Routes of exposure skin absorption	Not expected to be absorbed through the skin.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	<p>Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause redness, swelling and a painful sensation.</p> <p>Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.</p> <p>May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include upper respiratory irritation, coughing and breathing difficulties.</p> <p>Suspected of damaging fertility. Symptoms may also include significant reductions in mean live litter sizes and mean number of pups born.</p> <p>Inhalation of fumes may result in metal fume fever, a flu-like illness. Symptoms of metal fume fever may include fever, fatigue, vomiting, muscle aches and shortness of breath.</p> <p>Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.</p> <p>Silver in the form of a finely divided dust may cause discoloration in contact with skin, and argyrosis in case of inhalation.</p> <p>When heated above 150°C in air, may release formaldehyde gas. Formaldehyde is an eye and throat irritant and acute toxicant. Formaldehyde may cause sensitisation by skin contact. Formaldehyde has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.</p> <p>May slowly hydrolyze in the presence of water to: acetic acid. Acetic acid is harmful.</p>

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	<p>Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. The calculated ATE values for this mixture are:</p> <p>ATE oral = 45,392 mg/kg</p> <p>See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.</p>
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Components	Species	Test Results
Silver		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)
inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.16 mg/L (dust) (No mortality)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)
Polydimethylsiloxane		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 11.59 mg/L (mist)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 15 400 mg/kg
Methyltriacetoxysilane		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	N/Av
inhalation		
LC50	Rat	N/Av
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1602 mg/kg
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2400 mg/kg (No mortality)
inhalation		
LC50	Rat	36 mg/L (aerosol)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 4800 mg/kg
Possible decomposition products in case of hydrolysis are:		
acetic acid		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg
inhalation		
LC50	Rat	11.4 mg/L
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3310 mg/kg
The following ingredient may be released from the product only when heated above 150°C:		
Formaldehyde		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	300 mg/kg
inhalation		
LC50	Rat	287 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	800 mg/kg (rat) The estimated human lethal dose is: 317 - 475 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2. Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/Irritation	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA or NTP. See below for ingredients present on regulatory lists. Avoid heating, which will result in the liberation of formaldehyde gas. Formaldehyde is not intentionally added to this product.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Formaldehyde(CAS 50-00-0)

Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Formaldehyde(CAS 50-00-0)

Present

US National Toxicology Program(NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Formaldehyde(CAS 50-00-0)

Group 2

Reproductive toxicity	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Reproductive toxicity - Category 2. Suspected of damaging fertility. Contains Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane may cause adverse reproductive effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Category 3. May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Chronic effects	Silver in the form of a finely divided dust may cause discoloration in contact with skin, and argyrosis in case of inhalation.
Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Further information	None known or reported by the manufacturer.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No data is available on the product itself. Should not be released into the environment. Contains: Silver The acute toxicity of silver to aquatic species varies drastically by the chemical form and correlates with the availability of free ionic silver. Aquatic toxicity is highly variable not only by organism but with physical and chemical characteristics of the water itself.
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See the following tables for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

Ecotoxicity data:				
Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Fish		
		LC50 / 96h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Silver	7440-22-4	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
Polydimethylsiloxane	70131-67-8	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	> 100 mg/L (QSAR) (hydrolysis product)	N/Av	None.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	> 500 mg/L (Zebra fish)	N/Av	None.
acetic acid	64-19-7	> 300.82 mg/L (Zebra fish)	N/Av	None.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	6.7 mg/L (Striped bass)	≥ 48 mg/L/28-day (Japanese ricefish)	None.

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Daphnia		
		EC50 / 48h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Silver	7440-22-4	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
Polydimethylsiloxane	70131-67-8	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	> 100 mg/L (QSAR) (hydrolysis product)	N/Av	None.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	25.2 mg/L/24hr (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
acetic acid	64-19-7	65 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	37.9 mg/L	None.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	5.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Algae		
		EC50 / 96h or 72h	NOEC / 96h or 72h	M Factor
Silver	7440-22-4	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
Polydimethylsiloxane	70131-67-8	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	860 mg/L/96hr (QSAR) (hydrolysis product)	N/Av	None.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	N/Av	N/Av	None.
acetic acid	64-19-7	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	14.7 mg/L/24hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.

Persistence and degradability

The product itself has not been tested.
The following ingredients are considered to be readily biodegradable:
Methyltriacetoxysilane.
Contains the following chemicals which are not readily biodegradable: silver;
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane has a half life in sediment of > 728 days (Canadian
Environmental Protection Agency). Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane has a half-life in water of
37.5 days (Canadian Environmental Protection Agency).

Bioaccumulation potential

The product itself has not been tested. See the following data for ingredient information.

<u>Components</u>	<u>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)</u>	<u>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</u>
Methyltriacetoxysilane (CAS 4253-34-3)	0.25 (estimated)	N/Av
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS 558-67-2)	6.49	12 400 (Fathead minnow)
acetic acid (CAS 64-19-7)	- 0.17	3.2
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	0.35	3.0
Mobility in soil	The product itself has not been tested.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

13. Disposal consideration

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, territory and local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference Components

	<u>RCRA Waste number</u>
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	U122
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

49CFR/DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods
ICAO/IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods
IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods

General information	Appropriate advice on safety must accompany the package. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. This product does not meet the criteria for an environmentally hazardous mixture, according to the IMDG Code. See Section 12 for more environmental information.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Information:

Components listed below are present on the following U.S. Federal chemical lists:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	TSCA Inventory	CERCLA Reportable Quantity(RQ) (40 CFR 117.302):	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302, Extremely Hazardous Substance, 40 CFR 355:	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, 40 CFR 372, Specific Toxic Chemical	
					Toxic Chemical	de minimus Concentration
Silver	7440-22-4	Yes	1000 lb/454 kg	None.	Yes	1%
Polydimethylsiloxane	70131-67-8	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
acetic acid	64-19-7	Yes	5000 lb/ 2270 kg	None.	No	N/Ap
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	100 lbs / 45.4 kg	500 lb TPQ	Yes	0.1%

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - NO

Pressure Hazard - NO

Reactivity Hazard - Yes

US state regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	California Proposition 65		State "Right to Know" Lists					
		Listed	Type of Toxicity	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Silver	7440-22-4	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Polydimethylsiloxane	70131-67-8	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No
acetic acid	64-19-7	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	Cancer (gas)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Canadian Information:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) information: All ingredients listed appear on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

International Inventories

Components listed below are present on the following International Inventory lists:

Ingredients	CAS #	European EINECS	Australia AICS	Philippines PICCS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECI/KECL	China IECSC	New Zealand IOC
Silver	7440-22-4	231-131-3	Present	Present	Not listed	KE-31261	Present	HSR003077
Polydimethylsiloxane	70131-67-8	Polymer	Present	Present	(7)-453; (7)-476	KE-31115	Present	HSR003459
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	224-221-9	Present	Present	(9)-1939	KE-25331	Present	HSR007291
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	209-136-7	Present	Present	(7)-475	KE-26606	Present	HSR003225
acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	Present	Present	(2)-688	KE-00013	Present	HSR000975, HSR001580, HSR001581, HSR001582 (dilution)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	Present	Present	(2)-482	KE-17074	Present	HSR001584, HSR001162, HSR001518, HSR001583 (dilution)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 10/26/2015
Version # 1
Legend

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
 CA: California
 CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
 CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
 CSA: Canadian Standards Association
 DOT: Department of Transportation
 EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances
 EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
 HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
 IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IOC: Inventory of Chemicals
 KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
 KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List
 LC: Lethal Concentration
 LD: Lethal Dose
 MA: Massachusetts
 MN: Minnesota
 N/Ap: Not Applicable
 N/Av: Not Available
 NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
 NJ: New Jersey
 NOEC: No observable effect concentration
 NTP: National Toxicology Program
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PA: Pennsylvania
 PEL: Permissible exposure limit
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 RI: Rhode Island
 RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
 SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations
TLV: Threshold Limit Values
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

Other special considerations for handling

: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Disclaimer

Prepared by: ICC The Compliance Center Inc.
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