



SAFETY DATA SHEET

General Purpose Food Grade Silicone Aerosol Spray

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : General Purpose Food Grade Silicone Aerosol Spray
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Lubricating oil/(Food grade)
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.
129 Lockwood St.
Newark, NJ 07105
Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@lubriplate.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : H222 FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 55.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : NSF# 126086

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Petroleum gases, liquefied	-	≥25 - <50	68476-85-7
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	-	≥10 - <25	64741-66-8
acetone	-	≥10 - <25	67-64-1
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	-	≥10 - <25	63148-62-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Flammable

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Petroleum gases, liquefied	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm, (as, Gasoline) 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm, (as, Gasoline) 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 3/2010). Supplier: 1200 mg/m³ Form: Vapor Supplier: 241 ppm Form: Vapor</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Aerosol./Mist]
- Color** : Water white
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -65°C (-85°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Propellant: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)
Open cup: -316°C (-536.8°F) [Cleveland.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 9.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 723.9 kPa (5430 mm Hg) [50°C]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.97
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 30 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	76 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	30000 ppm	4 hours
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>44 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate acetone	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5.54 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days	
	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Acute LC50 44.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours
		Acute LC50 3160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	90.9 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum gases, liquefied	1.09	-	low
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	-	10 to 2500	high
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acetone	-0.23	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.


Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN1950	UN1950	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN1950
UN proper shipping name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerosols (Limited quantity)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AEROSOLS (Limited quantity)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerosols, flammable (Limited quantity)
Transport hazard class(es)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.1 This product meets the Limited Quantity exemption.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.1 This product meets the Limited Quantity exemption.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.1 This product meets the Limited Quantity exemption. 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes.	No.

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11/15

Section 14. Transport information

<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Reportable quantity 5166.8 lbs / 2345.7 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p>Special provisions N82</p> <p>Remarks Packaging: Limited quantity</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U</p> <p>Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959</p> <p>Remarks Packaging: Limited quantity</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203</p> <p>Special provisions A145, A167, A802</p> <p>Remarks Packaging: Limited quantity</p>
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Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed
- SARA 302/304**
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum gases, liquefied	≥25 - <50	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	≥10 - <25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
acetone	≥10 - <25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ISOCTANE; LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (L.P. G.); ACETONE
- New York** : The following components are listed: 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane; Acetone; 2-Propanone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ISOCTANE; 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE; LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; L.P.G; ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-; PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; 2-PROPANONE

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	2

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of test data On basis of test data Expert judgment

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/22/2015

Date of previous issue : 07/25/2014

Version : 2

Prepared by : IHS

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
 International transport regulations

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.