



SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

M90040 12C CRTRG(0.615LBS-0.279KGS)

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : M90040 12C CRTRG(0.615LBS-0.279KGS)

Manufacturer/Importer/Distri

butor Information

Momentive Amer Seal. 260 Hudson River Road Waterford NY 12188

Contact person : commercial.services@momentive.com

Telephone : General information

+1 - 800 - 295 - 2392

Emergency telephone number

Supplier

: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

il word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H360F May damage fertility. H360 May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Wear eye or face protection.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : P501Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Uncured product is irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Generates methanol during cure.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture Chemical name : Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS
		number
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine	1 - 5	13822-56-5
Stannane, dibutyloxo-	0.1 - 1	818-08-6

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or

physician. 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. Chemical

burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or

physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or

physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse.

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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

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

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first aid personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

Special protective actions for firefighters

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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingradient name		Evnocure limite
Ingredient name Stannane, dibutyloxo-		Exposure limits NIOSH REL (2005-09-30)
		OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01) expressed as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 Form: Organic ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) expressed as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) expressed as Sn Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 0.2 mg/m3 ()
Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering
Environmental exposure controls	:	controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>		
Hygiene measures Eye/face protection	:	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. 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: chemical splash
		goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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.

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, particulate filter 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. If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations

protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: PasteColor: Yellow

Odor : Mild.

Odor threshold : Not available pH : Not applicable.

Melting point: Not availableBoiling point: Not determined.

Flash point : > 94 °C (201.20 °F) Product does not flash below 93.3C (200F)

during test; no actual flash point >93.3 C was determined.

Burning time: Not availableBurning rate: Not availableEvaporation rate: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not available

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available

Vapor pressure: Not availableVapor density: Not available

Relative density : 1.04

Solubility: Not availableSolubility in water: Slightly Soluble

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not availableDecomposition temperature: Not availableSADT: Not available

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available
Kinematic: Not available

Volatile organic content : 11 g/

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined eyes : Not determined Respiratory : Not determined

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined Respiratory : Not determined

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stannane, dibutyloxo-	Category 1		thymus

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of : Not available

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to

> the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following

exposure.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Ingestion** May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Not available **Potential immediate effects** Potential delayed effects Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not determined **Conclusion/Summary**

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine			0.2	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or

rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user

This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

15.Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None required.

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

California Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer., WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

	- J
Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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 MSDSs 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.

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Not applicable.

History

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Version : 1.2

 Prepared by
 : Product Safety Stewardship

 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

References : Not available

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives Keep out of the reach of children.

Further Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.