SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOLD MAKING RUBBER 45W

Version:	Revision Date:	MSDS Number:	Date Completed:
1.0	03/2015	GHS-16001-MMR	07/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MOLD MAKING RUBBER 45W

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier: JIT Silicones Plus

Address: 5 Industrial Park Drive
Oakdale, PA 15071

Telephone: 855-548-7587

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Emergency Telephone:
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Polymer

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Reproductive toxicity:
Category 2

GHS Label Element:

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice / attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards: None known

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance Mixture: Mixture

Chemical Nature: Silicone elastomer

Chemical Name:	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined	68855-54-9	>= 20 - < 30
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	>= 10 - < 20
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	>= 5 - < 10
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 1 - < 5
Octamethylcyclotertrasiloxane	556-67-2	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Silicon oxides
Carbon oxides
Formaldehyde
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated washwater.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep materials from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of released. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Keep away from water.
Protect from moisture.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize released to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentrations	Basis
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined	68855-54-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3 / %Si02 (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA	6 mg/m3 (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	TWA (Respirable fraction)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	ACGIH
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (total dust)	30 mg/m3 / %Si02+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %Si02+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %Si02+5	ACGIH
		TWA (respirable fraction)	0.025 mg/m3 (silica)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	TWA	10 ppm	DCC OEL

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentrations	Basis
Propan-1-ol	71-23-8	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 500 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	250 ppm 625 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 500 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures: Processing may form hazardous compounds (see Section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn.
Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection/provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.'

Hand protection:

Remarks: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.
For further information regarding the use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of these types of materials in consumer aerosol applications that have been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the JIT Silicones Plus service group.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Viscous liquid
Color:	Off-white
Odor:	Slight
Odor Threshold:	No data available
pH Value:	No data available
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	No data available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	>65°C
Flash Point:	>100°C Method – closed cup
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Explosion limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Relative vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	1.14
Solubility/(ies): **Water solubility:**	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity **Viscosity, dynamic:**	13,000 mPa.s
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
When heated to temperatures above 180°C (356°F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released.
Adequate ventilation is required.
See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048.
Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Water

Hazardous decomposition products:

Contact with water or humid air: Propan-1-ol

Thermal decomposition: Formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity.

Acute Inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat) > 2.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Cristobalite:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.

Aluminum hydroxide:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat) > 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity.

Acute Inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Quartz:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat) > 4,800 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity.
Remarks: Based on test data.

Acute Inhalation toxicity:

LD50 (Rat) 2975 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.
Remarks: Based on test data.

Acute dermal toxicity:

LD50 (Rabbit) > 2.5 ml/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity.
Remarks: Based on test data.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:
Species: human skin
Method: OECD Test Guideline 431
Result: No skin irritation

Aluminum hydroxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on test data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Aluminum hydroxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on test data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization:	Not classified based on available information.
Ingredients: Diatomaceous earth, flux clcined: Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative Aluminum hydroxide: Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT) Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Result: negative Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane: Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization. Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT) Species: Guinea pig Remarks: Based on test data.	
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified based on available information.
Ingredients: Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined: Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Aluminum hydroxide: Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucieus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane: Genotoxicity in vitro:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian

	cytogenetic test) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: In vitro chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data
Genotoxicity in vivo:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyle micronucleus test (in vivo cylogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell((in vivo) Species: Rat Application Route: ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data
Germ cell mutagenicity – Assessment:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified based on available information.
Ingredients: **Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:** Species: Humans Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Result: positive Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.	
Carcinogenicity – Assessment:	Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation).

Cristobalite:

Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity – Assessment: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation).

Quartz:

Species: Humans
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: positive

Remarks: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity – Assessment: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation).

IARC: Group 1 – Carcinogenic in humans:

Quartz: 14808-60-7

Cristobalite: 14464-46-1

OSHA: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Known to be human carcinogen.

Quartz: 14808-60-7

Cristobalite: 14464-46-1

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child.

Ingredients:

Aluminum hydroxide:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test.
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion

	Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development. Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Effects on fertility:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study. Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Ingestion (vapor) Symptoms: Effects on fertility Remarks: Based on test data.
Effects on fetal development:	Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity). Species: Rabbit Application Route: Inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: No effects on fetal development Remarks: Based on test data.
Reproduction toxicity – Assessment:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h//d or less.

Cristobalite:
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:
Species: Rat
LOAEL 30 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 13 w
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Cristobalite:
Species: Humans
LOAEL 0.053 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Aluminum hydroxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL 302 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 d

Quartz:
Species: Humans
LOAEL 0.053 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation
Remarks: OECD SIDS
The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Remarks: Based on test data

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)
Remarks: Based on test data

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Skin contact
Remarks: Based on test data

Aspiration toxicity:

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h//d or less.

Cristobalite:
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ingredients:
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined:

Toxicity to fish:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae:	EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Deamodesmus subspicatus (green algae) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria	EC50 > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Cristobalite:

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Danio nerio (zebra fish)) > 100mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks based on data from similar materials

Aluminum hydroxide:

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Pimaphales prometas (fathead minnow)) > 218.64 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.

Aluminum hydroxide:

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) > 218.64 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202.
Toxicity to algae:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricomutum (green algae)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxne:

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 0.022 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia sp.) > 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to algae:	EC50 > 0.022 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. NOEC 0.022 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) >= 0.0044 mg/l

	Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 0.0079 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Toxicity to bacteria	IC50 > 10,000 mg/l Method: ISO 8192
Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Biodegradability:	Result: Not readily biodegradable Biodegradation: 3.7% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 310
Stability in water:	Degradation: half life 69.3 – 144 h (24.6°C) pH 7 Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Partition coefficient n-octano/water	Log Pow 6.48 (25.1°C)

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects:

Ingredients:
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	Remarks: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, D4 has been assessed and deemed to meet the PiT criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):	This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form.
Waste from residues:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging:	Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION\

EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302 No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know:

Dimethyl siloxane, hydro-terminated	70131-67-8	50 – 70 %
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined	68855-54-9	20 – 30 %
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	10 – 20 %
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	5 – 10 %
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	682-01-9	1 – 5 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 – 5 %

New Jersey Right To Know:

Dimethyl siloxane, hydro-terminated	70131-67-8	50 – 70 %
Diatomaceous earth, flux calcined	68855-54-9	20 – 30 %
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	10 – 20 %
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	5 – 10 %
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	682-01-9	1 – 5 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 – 5 %

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

ENCS/ISHL All components are listed on ENCH/ISHL or exempted from inventory listing.

KECI All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

AICS All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

IECSC All ingredients listed or exempt.

PICCS All ingredients listed or exempt.

REACH All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

TSCA All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted

from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substance.

NZIoC — All ingredients listed or exempt.

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further Information

NFPA:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

O = Not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate,
3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
DCC OEL	Dow Corning Guide
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
OCGIH / TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
DCC OEL / TWA	Time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NI http://echa.europa.ed/OSH REL / ST	STEL – 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem

Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date: 03/13/2015

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.
US / Z8