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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Product

Product Name: <u>Tri-Siloxane</u> Product Code: TK-290

Company

Manufacturer: TK Products						
	11400 West 47th Street					
	Minnetonka, MN 55343					
	USA					
Contact:	1-952-938-7223					
	safety@fenixspc.com (e-mail)					
	1-800-424-9300 Chemtec					

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Classification Of Substance Or Mixture: GHS Classification In Accordance With 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquids Aspiration Hazard Category 3 Category 1

GHS Label Elements: Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: DANGER

Label Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor H304: May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways

Label Precautionary Statements:

PREVENTION:

P210: Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other sources of ignition. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilation/lighting/handling equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharge.

P280 Wear protective impervious gloves/OSHA approved eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE:



P301+P310: If swallowed: Immediately call a Poison Center / doctor. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcoholresistant foam to extinguish.

STORAGE:

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL:

P501: Store separately. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ regional/national / international regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS: None known

Hazard Ratings

	health	flammability	reactivity	protective(ppe)
HMIS	2*	2	0	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is regulated as a mixture

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight %	Exposure Limits			
		_	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	
* Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-88-7	75-95	100 PPM	100 PPM		

* Chemical(s) that are chronic health hazards. Refer to section 3 for further information.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Primary Routes Of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation..

Description Of First Aid Measures:

If On Skin: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. **If In Eyes:** Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately administer 1-2 glasses of water and contact a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center for further advice. Keep person warm, quiet and seek immediate medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause severe lung damage. VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

Inhalation: Move affected individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If respiratory symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute And Delayed:

Eyes: Contact with eyes may cause irritation including burning, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin. Continued exposure may develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and cause systematic effects similar to those under inhalation symptoms.

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches,



dizziness, anesthesia, asthma, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, and possibly death.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

Chronic Health Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (Sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may also cause damage to the respiratory system, lungs, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, spleen and kidneys. Repeated skin contact may cause persistant irritation or dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Conditions aggrevated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) disorders, and pre-existing liver or kidney conditions.

Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO2, or dry chemical is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they may cause a flashback or explosion. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the presence of excessive heat. In the event of fire, harmful vapors including carbone monoxide, carbond dioxide, and others may be released.

Special Protective Equipment And Precautions For Fire-Fighters: Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Water may be ineffecive for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen, exercise caution when using CO2 in confined areas.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnell from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment listed in section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Keep runoff from storm sewars, ditches, streams, lakes and other ground waters and waterways.

Methods And Materials For Containment And Clean Up: Contain all spills. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Use explosion-proof non-sparking equipment. Stay upwind from area. Stop source of release if possible with minimal risk. Spilled material may be absorbed with an appropriate spill kit. Collect into suitable contaners and dispose of properly in accordance with all applicable regulations. (See Section 13)

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions For Safe Handling: Employees who come in contact with this material must be trained in accordance

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to 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard.

Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Static charge can accumulate by flow or agitation. Ignition can occur by static discharage. The use of explosion proof equipment is recommended and may be required. The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits and in confined spaces. Use good industrial and personal hygiene practice, wash thoroughly after handling, and do not wear contaminated clothing.

Precautions For Safe Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post "No smoking or open flame" sign. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Protect containers against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Other Precautions: "Empty" containers retain residue, liquid and vapor, and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, pressurize, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may expode and cause severe personal injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with all government regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: See Section 3 for occupational exposure limit values

Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

Personal Protecive Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge should be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (See Section 3). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. **Protective Gloves:** Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by wearing gloves impervious to solvents and other appropriate protective clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses to reduce eye contact potential. Chemical safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) are appropriate if splashing is likely. Eye washes must be available where eye contact can occur.

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: A source of clean water should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Showers should be available if larger spills are possible.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Efforts should be made to minimize contact and spills. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Clean up spills promptly. Follow OSHA and company guidelines.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical State: Liquid Color: Clear(Water White) Odor: Hydrocarbon Odor pH: Not Determined Page: 5 PRODUCT NAME: Tri-Siloxane Revision Date: 1/08/2019



Odor Threshold: Not Measured Solubility In Water: Insoluble/Negligible Melting/Freezing Point: Not Determined Boiling Point/Range: 315 F Specific Gravity (H2O=1): .79 Vapor Density: Greater Than Air **Evaporation Rate: Not Determined** Flammability: Not Determined Flash Point: 105 FSFCC Vapor Pressure: Not Determined **Upper Explosion Limit: 6%** Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not Determined Lower Explosion Limit: 1% Partition Coefficient: Not Available **Decopmposition Temperature: Not Available** Viscosity: Not Determined Coating V.O.C.: 722 G/L (6.02 Lb/GI)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Will not occur.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions and handling.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions To Avoid: All possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid exposure to strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Combustion may liberate toxic byproducts such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Sensitization: None known.

Carcinogenicity: There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity: There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present reproductive toxicity.

Teratogenicity (Birth Defects): There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Mutagenicity: There is no data to indicate that any component present at greater than 0.1% will alter DNA.

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Persistence And Degradability: Not readily degradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility In Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: Although no information is available for this specific product mixture, individual components may by themselves may have ecological affects.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste due to the characterisic(s) of D001 (ignitability). Waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers empty prior to discarding. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be discarded in compliance with all applicable regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to a professional drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: (un #, shipping name, hazard class, packing group)

Combustible liquid. Not regulated in containers 119 gallons (450 liters) or less, and ground travel. (For containers greater than 119 gallons, vessels, international shipments, or Air: UN1139, Coating Solution, 3, III)

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Toxic Substance Control ACT (TSCA):

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are excluded from listing, on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: See Section 3

SARA 313 (Tri Reporting): This product does contain a chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 (40CFR 372) above de minimis concentrations.

State Listed Components CAS Number State Code

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm, subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65.

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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