SAFETY DATA SHEET

TEMPCO ELECTRIC HEATER CORP. 607 N. CENTRAL AVE. WOOD DALE, IL 60191

Product Name: TEMPCO CML00010 BNS Anti-Seize Spray

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name: Chemical name:	CML00010 / Paint BN Spray Paint II Boron Nitride Powder in Hydrocarbon Solvents and Carriers
Manufacturer/Importer: /Distributor Information	Momentive Performance Materials - Strongsville 22557 West Lunn Road Strongsville OH 44149
Contact person:	4information@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:	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1

FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation, Narcotic effects] - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Hazard statements:



Danger H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H335 H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General: Prevention:	Not applicable. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe gas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
If inhaled:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
If on skin:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
If in eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage:	Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not: result in classification	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Chemical name:	Mixture Not available	
Hazardous ingredients	<u>% by weight</u>	<u>CAS number</u>
Liquefied petroleum gas	30 – 50	68476-85-7
Ethanol	30 – 50	64-17-5
Acetone	10 - 30	67-64-1
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, compds. with bentonite	1-5	71011-24-0

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:	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.
Inhalation:	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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion:	As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
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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.
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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	water jet
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal: decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Nitrogen oxides Oxides of boron Carbon oxides Carbon monoxide
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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. 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 self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:	Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders:	If specialized 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:	Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill:

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
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 a segregated and approved area. 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Ingredient name Liquefied petroleum gas: Exposure limits OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,800 mg/m³ 1,000 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,800 mg/m³ 1,000 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,800 mg/m³ 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (2013-06-14)

<u>Ingredient name</u> Ethanol	Exposure limits OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,900 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,900 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,900 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (2008-11-24) Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 1,000 ppm
Acetone	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,800 mg/m ³ 750 ppm Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 2,400 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 2,400 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm ACGIH TLV (1997-05-21) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,188 mg/m ³ 500 ppm Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 1,782 mg/m ³ 750 ppm
Appropriate engineering controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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: chemical splash goggles.
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.
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:	Aerosols
Color:	White
Odor:	Sweet
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting point:	Not available
Boiling point:	Not available
Flash point:	-17.8 °C (0.04- °F)
Burning time:	Not available
Burning rate:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	1

Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower and upper explosive:	Lower: Not available
(flammable) limits:	Upper: Not available
Vapor pressure:	10.1 hPa
Vapor density:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density:	Not available
Density:	0.85 g/cm3
Solubility:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Slightly Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
SADT:	Not available
Viscosity:	Dynamic: Not available Kinematic: Not available
Other information:	No additional information.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions. The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents
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	<u>Result</u>	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	6 mg/l	6 h
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	50 mg/l	8 h

Conclusion/Summary:

Not determined

Irritation/Corrosion

<u>Product/ingredient</u> name Ethanol	<u>Result</u> Eyes – Moderate	<u>Species</u> Rabbit	<u>Score</u>	<u>Exposu</u>	re <u>Observation</u>
	irritant Skin – Mild irritant Skin – Moderate	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant Eyes – Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Acetone	Eyes – Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes – Moderate irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human			-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin:		letermined			
Eyes:		letermined			
Respiratory:	Not c	letermined			
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin:		letermined			
Respiratory:	Not c	letermined	1		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary:	Not c	letermined	k		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary:	Not c	letermined	k		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary:	Not c	letermined	ł		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary:	Not c	letermined	k		
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)				
Product/ingredient name	Categ	<u>gory</u>	Route of expo	<u>sure</u>	Target organs
Ethanol					
Acetone	Categ	gory 3			Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
Quaternary ammonium comp benzyl(hydrogenated tallow a chlorides, compds. with bento	lkyl)dimethyl,	gory 3			Respiratory tract irritation
	Manageting	(-	Data	f : /D	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated expos	ure)		
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanol	<u></u>		
Acetone	Category 1		skin, liver central nervous system (CNS) kidneys
Aspiration hazard			
Product/ingredient name	<u>Result</u>		
Acetone	ASPIRATION F	IAZARD - Category 1	
Information on the likely routes of exposure:	Not Available		
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact:	Causes serious	s eye irritation. Contact v	vith rapidly expanding gas may
	cause burns o		
Inhalation:	Can cause cen	tral nervous system (CNS	depression. May cause
	drowsiness an	nd dizziness. May cause re	espiratory irritation. Exposure to
	decompositio	n products may cause a h	nealth hazard. Serious effects may
	be delayed fol	llowing exposure.	
Skin contact:	Causes skin irr	ritation. Contact with rap	idly expanding gas may cause
	burns or frost	bite.	
Ingestion:			depression. Irritating to mouth,
	throat and stor	mach. As this product is a	gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Computering related to the physical phonetical of		ah a va at a viation	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical a		toms may include the fol	lowing
Eye contact:		on, watering, redness	lowing.
Inhalation:		itoms may include the fol	lowing:
		•	ausea or vomiting, headache
	• •	itigue, dizziness/vertigo,	
Skin contact:	-		llowing: irritation, redness
Ingestion:	No specific da	•	
Delayed and immediate effects and also chron	nic effects from	short and long term exp	osure
Short term exposure			
Potential immediate effects:	Not available		
Potential delayed effects:	Not available		
Long torm evenesure			
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects:	Not available		
Potential delayed effects:	Not available		
Potential delayed effects.	NOT available		
Potential chronic health effects			
Conclusion/Summary:	Not determine	ed	
- •	_		
General:	Causes damag	ge to organs through prol	onged or repeated exposure
Carcinogenicity:	May cause can	cer. Risk of cancer depend	s on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity:	May cause ge	netic defects.	
Teratogenicity:	-	nificant effects or critical	
Developmental effects:	No known sigi	nificant effects or critical	hazards.
Version: 1.0 Mome	antive / Tempo	Data of issue //	Date of revision: 7/20/2015

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates:

Not available

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name ethyl alcohol	<u>Result</u> Acute LC50 42,	<u>esult</u> cute LC50 42,000 μg/l Fresh water		<u>Species</u> Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	<u>Exposure</u> 96 h
	Acute LC50 100	0 mg/l Fresh wat	er	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 5,6	80 mg/l Fresh wa	ater	Aquatic invertebrates, Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 10	0 mg/l Fresh wat	er	Aquatic invertebrates, Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 20,	,000 mg/l Fresh v	water	Aquatic plants - Green Flagellate	96 h
	Acute EC50 10	,000 mg/l Fresh v	vater	Aquatic plants – Algae	96 h
		,000 mg/l Fresh v		Aquatic plants – Diatom	96 h
propan-2-one	Acute LC50 8,0	Acute LC50 8,000 mg/l Fresh water		Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 100	0 mg/l Fresh wat	er	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 6,900 mg/l Fresh water		Aquatic invertebrates, Water flea	48 h	
	Acute EC50 11,493,300 μg/l Fresh water		Aquatic plants – Diatom	96 h	
	Acute EC50 7,20	Acute EC50 7,200,000 µg/l Fresh water		Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
Conclusion/Summary:		Not available			
Persistence/degradability		Net evelle ble			
Conclusion/Summary:		Not available			
Bioaccumulative potential					
Product/ingredient name	LogPov	w	<u>BCF</u>	Potential	
Liquified petroleum gas	1.09		-	low	
Ethanol	-0.35		-	low	
Acetone	-0.23		-	low	
Mobility in soil					
Soil/water partition coefficient	(КОС):	Not available			
Other adverse effects:		No known signi	ficant e	ffects 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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT SHIPPING NAME:	AEROSOLS
DOT HAZARD CLASS:	2.1
DOT LABEL (S):	2.1
UN/NA NUMBER:	UN1950
PACKING GROUP:	
IMDG SHIPPING NAME:	AEROSOLS
CLASS:	2.1
IMDG-Labels:	2.1
UN NUMBER:	UN1950
PACKING GROUP:	
EmS No.:	F-D; S-U
IATA:	AEROSOLS
CLASS:	2.1
ICAO-Labels:	2.1
UN NUMBER:	UN1950
PACKING GROUP:	

*PG : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

<u>United States</u>	
U.S. Federal regulations:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None required.
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	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:

California Prop. 65: Canada - WHMIS (Canada):

International regulations International lists: Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

None required. Not reviewed.

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health - 2 Flammability - 3 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

Statements

HistoryDate of printing:7/20/2015Date of issue/Date of revision:7/20/2015Date of previous issue:00/00/0000Version:1.0Prepared by:Product Safety Stewardship

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 1.2.1, 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.

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.

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