

Page: 1/12

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

#### Silquest\* A-172NT silane

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Chemical name		<ul> <li>Silquest* A-172NT silane</li> <li>Vinyl-tris(2-methoxyethoxy)silane</li> </ul>
Manufacturer/Importer/ Distributor Information	:	Momentive Performance Materials - Sistersville 10851 Energy Highway FRIENDLY WV 26146
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

:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
:	
:	Danger H227 Combustible liquid. H360F May damage fertility. H360 May damage the unborn child.
:	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 flames and hot surfaces No smoking.
:	IF exposed or concerned:
	: : :

		Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. P403Store in a well-ventilated place. P235Keep cool.
Disposal	:	P501Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Additional 2-methoxyethanol may be formed by reaction with moisture.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Substance
Chemical name	:	Vinyl-tris(2-methoxyethoxy)silane

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	:	1067-53-4
EC number	:	Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS
		number
2,5,7,10-Tetraoxa-6-silaundecane, 6-ethenyl-6-(2-	70 - 100	1067-53-4
methoxyethoxy)-		

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 if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. 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. 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. Get medical attention. 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	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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 fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. 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	:	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 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares,
		smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

For emergency responders Environmental precautions	:	Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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". 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 containmer	nt ar	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water- insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. 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	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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 locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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**

None.		
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. 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 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
, <b>,</b>		used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
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	:	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 (see 29CFR 1910.134). 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 Color	<ul><li>Liquid</li><li>Light yellow</li></ul>
Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point	<ul> <li>ester-like</li> <li>Not available</li> <li>Not available</li> <li>-130 °C (202.00- °F)</li> </ul>
Boiling point	: 285 °C (545.00 °F)
Flash point	: 92 °C (197.60 °F) (ASTM D 56)
Burning time Burning rate Evaporation rate	<ul> <li>Not available</li> <li>Not available</li> <li>&lt; 1 <ul> <li>(n-Butyl acetate=1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure	<ul> <li>Not available</li> <li>Lower: Not available</li> <li>Upper: Not available</li> <li>&lt; 6.65 hPa @ 20 °C (68.00 °F)</li> </ul>
Vapor density	: Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.
Relative density Density	<ul> <li>Not available</li> <li>1.03 g/cm3</li> </ul>
Solubility Solubility in water	<ul> <li>Not available</li> <li>71 g/l @ 20 °C (68.00 °F) Reactive</li> </ul>
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 0.26 @ 20 °C (68.00 °F) pH 7
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
SADT	: Not available
Viscosity	: Dynamic: Not available Kinematic: Not available
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	:	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	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Water
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
A-172	•	· -	·	
	LD50 Oral	Rat - male and female	> 2,000 mg/kg OECD-Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg OECD-Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - male and female	> 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg OECD-Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation		
A-172	eyes	Rabbit			-		
Remarks:	Non-irritating	Non-irritating to the eyes.					
	Skin Rabbit -						
Remarks:	Non-irritant to skin.						

Conclusion/Summary

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

#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
A-172	Bühler-Patch-Test skin sensitisation on guinea pigs	Guinea pig	Negative OECD- Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin Respiratory	:	Not determined Not determined
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
<u>Teratogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
Specific target organ toxicity (single Not available	e exp	<u>oosure)</u>
Specific target organ toxicity (repean Not available	ated	<u>exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	No known significant effects or critical hazards. May be harmful if inhaled. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, c	hem	ical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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

Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	This material was negative in a bacterial reverse (Salmonella typhimurium/Escherichia coli) mutation assay. This material was negative in a mammalian cell gene mutation test. This material was negative in a mammalian chromosome aberration test. 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

#### **Other information**

Repeated exposure to 2-Methoxyethanol may cause injury to bone marrow and blood cells, kidneys, liver, and testes.Reproductive toxicity was observed in rats exposed orally to 250 or 750 mg/kg/day of vinyl tris 2-methoxyethoxysilane prior to mating and during gestation. Effects included reduced litter size and postnatal pup survival during the first 4 days after birth. No adverse effects were observed at 25 mg/kg/day

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

 Conclusion/Summary
 : Not available

 Persistence/degradability
 : Not available

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

:

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,5,7,10-Tetraoxa-6-silaundecane, 6-ethenyl-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-			0.26	-	low
A-172			0.26	-	low

#### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available
(KOC) 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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

DOT SHIPPING NAME:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
DOT HAZARD CLASS:	CBL
DOT LABEL (S):	NON
UN/NA NUMBER:	NA 1993
PACKING GROUP:	III
Special precautions for user	: This product is Combustible as defined by the US Department of Transportation (DOT). It is regulated for transport in the US in container > 119 gallons. The product is not regulated for transport by the IATA, ADR/RID, ADNR or the IMDG regulations.

### **15.Regulatory information**

#### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations	:	<b>United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:</b> None required.
		<b>United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:</b> Listed Ethanol, 2-methoxy-
		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 Fire hazard : Delayed (chronic) health hazard WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to California Prop. 65: : the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Canada WHMIS (Canada) Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C • (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). **International regulations** Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. **International lists** Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Canada inventory: 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. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health	 2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	1

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		
Date of printing Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue Version Prepared by Key to abbreviations	::	06/03/2015 06/02/2015 00/00/0000 1.0 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
Not available

#### Notice to reader

References

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They arenot 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.

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