SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: TSE3941

Other means of identification
Synonyms: SILICONE ELECTRONICS ADHESIVE

Recommended use and restriction on use
Recommended use: Adhesive
Restrictions on use: For industrial use only.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information	:	Momentive Performance Materials LLC 260 Hudson River Road Waterford NY 12188
Contact person	:	commercial.services@momentive.com
Telephone	:	General information +1-800-295-2392
Emergency telephone number **Supplier**	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
Toxic to reproduction	Category 1B

Unknown toxicity - Health

Acute toxicity, oral	0 %
Acute toxicity, dermal	0 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor	0 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist	0 %

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statement:	H319; Causes serious eye irritation. H317; May cause an allergic skin reaction. H360; May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:	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 advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:	None.
Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:	Generates methanol during cure.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*	Notes
(1) QUARTZ	14808-60-7	20 - <50%	# This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	10 - <20%	# This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).
CYCLOPENTYLSILAZANE-AMINOSILOXANE COPOLYMER, METHOXY TERMINATED	134759-20-9	1 - <3%	No data available.
1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	919-30-2	0.1 - <1%	# This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7	0.1 - <0.3%	# This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

(1) The respirable particle(s) listed above are inextricably bound within the polymer matrix, and therefore does not present an inhalation hazard during normal use of this product. Tooling or machining of the cured product (sanding, cutting, milling) may release hazardous, respirable substances.

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration using a barrier device. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: To clean from skin, remove completely with a dry cloth or paper towel, before washing with detergent and water.

Eye contact: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: No data available.

Hazards: No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:	There is no specific antidote. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards:	Remove sources of combustibles. Extinguish the fire using fire-fighting media listed above.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Reacts with water liberating small amounts of methanol. In case of fire, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may be formed. 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 equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Remove contact lenses before using sealant. Do not handle lenses until all sealant has been cleaned from the finger and hands. Keep out of reach of children. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:	Methanol is formed during processing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
(1) QUARTZ - Respirable fraction.	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
(1) QUARTZ - Respirable dust.	REL	0.05 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
(1) QUARTZ - Respirable dust.	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (03 2016)
	OSHA_ACT	0.025 mg/m3	US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (03 2016)
(1) QUARTZ - Respirable dust.	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
(1) QUARTZ - Particulate.	ST ESL	14 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	0.27 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
(1) QUARTZ - Respirable dust.	TWA PEL	0.05 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (10 2016)
(1) QUARTZ - Respirable.	TWA	2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (2000)
(1) QUARTZ	IDLH	50 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Total dust.	PEL	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	10 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Particulate.	ST ESL	50 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	5 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Total dust.	TWA PEL	10 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Respirable fraction.	TWA PEL	5 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
	TWA	15 millions of particles per	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)

		cubic foot of air	
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE - Total dust.	TWA	50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	IDLH	5,000 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)
Dibutyltin Dilaurate - as Sn	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	REL	0.1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
Dibutyltin Dilaurate - Particulate.	AN ESL	0.1 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL	1 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
Dibutyltin Dilaurate - as Sn	TWA PEL	0.1 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	IDLH	25 mg/m3	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values (10 2017)

This product contains one or more substances with an occupational exposure limit. However, the respirable particle(s) of this/these substance(s) are inextricably bound within the polymer matrix. Therefore, we do not expect an exposure to this/these substance(s) during normal use of this product. Tooling or machining of the cured product (sanding, cutting, milling) may release hazardous, respirable substances.

Appropriate Engineering Controls Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Rubber or plastics gloves Chemical resistant gloves.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Hygiene measures:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands after handling. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	White
Odor:	Ammonia.
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	132 °C
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Heat of combustion:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	1.65 g/cm3 (25 °C)
Relative density:	ca. 1.65
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Log Pow:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	450 °C
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
SADT:	No data available.
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available.
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available.
VOC:	; No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction if used as recommended.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Reacts with water liberating small amounts of methanol. Reacts with water liberating small amounts of ammonia.

Incompatible Materials: Strong Acids, Strong Bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide Formaldehyde. Silicon dioxide. Nitrogen Oxides Ammonia. Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: No data available.

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Ingestion: No data available.

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LD 50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg
CYCLOPENTYLSILAZANE-AMINOSILOXANE COPOLYMER, METHOXY TERMINATED	LD 50 (Rat, male and female): 4,666 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	LD 50 (Rat, male and female): 2,071 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 10,000 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	LD 50 (Rat,): > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LC50 (Rat): > 6.8 mg/l
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	LC50 (Rat,): 10 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	NOAEL (Rat, Oral, 90 d): 200 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: No data available.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Product: No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:**
(1) QUARTZ Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro
Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	Ames-Test: negative Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO): negative

In vivo
Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	Micronucleus test (mouse): negative

Reproductive toxicity
Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Product: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard
Product: No data available.

Other effects:

Ammonia released during curing. Contains dibutyl tin dilaurate which may cause birth defects and reproductive effects based on animal data. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600mg/kg/day,14 days), developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days/week, 90 days) developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liver weights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. This response in rats, which does not affect the animal's health, is well-documented and widely recognized. It is related to an increase of liver enzymes that metabolize and eliminate a material from the body. The increased liver weight reverses even while the D4 exposure continues. The finding is not adverse, but is considered a natural adaptive change in rats, and does not represent a hazard to humans. Inhalation studies utilizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical of industrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation), with D4. Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was a statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. A two-year, combined chronic/carcinogenicity study, during which rats were exposed to D4 by inhalation, data showed a statistically significant increase in a benign uterine tumor in female rats exposed at the highest level--a level much higher than the low levels that consumers or workers may encounter. An expert panel of independent scientists who have reviewed the results of this research concur that the finding seen in the two-year study occurred through a biological pathway that is specific to the rat and is not relevant to humans. Therefore, this observed effect does not indicate a potential health hazard to humans. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to D4 at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LC0 (Leuciscus idus, 48 h): > 1,000 mg/l
1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio, 96 h): > 934 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.

Specified substance(s):

1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 331 mg/l
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): < 0.463 mg/l Fresh water

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:	No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product:	No data available.

Specified substance(s):

1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 h): > 1,000 mg/l NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 h): 1.3 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product:	No data available.

Specified substance(s):

(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0 %
1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	67 % (28 d) Not readily degradable. hydrolyses
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	23 % (39 d) The product is not readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

Product:	No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product:	No data available.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product:	No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

(1) QUARTZ	No data available.
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	No data available.
CYCLOPENTYLSILAZANE -AMINOSILOXANE COPOLYMER, METHOXY TERMINATED	No data available.
1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	No data available.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

General information: Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Disposal instructions: Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated.

IMDG
Not regulated.

IATA
Not regulated.

Special precautions for user: This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Reproductive toxicity

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity	Threshold Planning Quantity
(1) QUARTZ	10000 lbs
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10000 lbs
CYCLOPENTYLSILAZANE-AMINOSILOXANE COPOLYMER, METHOXY TERMINATED	10000 lbs
1-PROPANAMINE, 3-(TRIETHOXYSILYL)-	10000 lbs
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	10000 lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient requiring a warning under CA Prop 65.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical Identity
(1) QUARTZ
METHYLPOLYSILOXANE
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Methyltrimethoxysilane
CYCLOPENTYLSILAZANE-AMINOSILOXANE COPOLYMER, METHOXY TERMINATED

Dibutyltin Dilaurate

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity
(1) QUARTZ

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity
(1) QUARTZ
(1) TITANIUM DIOXIDE

US. Rhode Island RTK

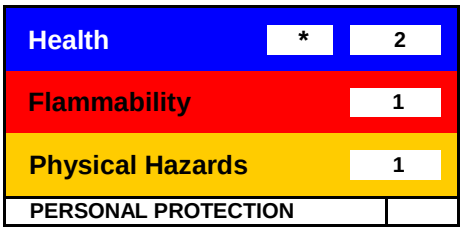
No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS:	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
Canada DSL Inventory List:	q (quantity restricted)	Remarks: None.
EU EINECS List:	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
Japan (ENCS) List:	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	n (Negative listing)	Remarks: None.
Philippines PICCS:	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
US TSCA Inventory:	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	n (Negative listing)	Remarks: None.
Taiwan. Taiwan inventory (CSNN):	y (positive listing)	Remarks: None.

16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

HMIS Hazard ID



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating not possible; *Chronic health effect

Issue Date: 01/29/2019

Revision Date: No data available.

Version #: 3.0

Further Information: No data available.

Disclaimer:

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive products are intended for use in the manufacture and/or formulation of products and are not intended for direct consumer use. These products are not intended for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation, injection or direct ingestion into the human body, nor for use in the manufacture of multiple use contraceptives.
Keep out of the reach of children.

Further Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best ofour knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safehandling, 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.