



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3-6060 Prime Coat

Issue Date: 06/14/2023

Print Date: 06/15/2023

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3-6060 Prime Coat

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION
2200 WEST SALZBURG ROAD
MIDLAND MI 48686-0994
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing spray.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone in solvent

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	>= 89.0 - <= 100.0 %
Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium	17927-72-9	>= 1.0 - <= 1.4 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical. Dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Oxides of phosphorus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For

large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
	ACGIH	STEL	75 ppm
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	410 mg/m3 100 ppm
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
Acetic acid	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	25 mg/m3 10 ppm

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing: Isopropanol, Acetic acid

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyethylene. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor with acid gas filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Odor	Solvent odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash point	Tag closed cup 14.8 °C (58.6 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.81
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	1 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Acetic acid. 2,4-Pentanedione. Isopropanol.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Harmful if inhaled.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

LD50, Rat, 2,080 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, 3,360 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, 6,350 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapour, 8.2 - 16.4 mg/l

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

May cause eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

For skin sensitization:

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Excessive exposure to methyl isobutyl ketone may cause respiratory irritation, gastrointestinal distress, anesthesia, kidney and liver effects.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Component

List

Classification

Methyl isobutyl ketone

IARC

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ACGIH

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyl isobutyl ketone

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Toxicity

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 179 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 200 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 400 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
EC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), semi-static test, 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, > 146 mg/l, OECD 221.

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, 275 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 31 d, weight, 57 mg/l
LOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 31 d, weight, 105 mg/l
MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 31 d, weight, 77.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 30 mg/l

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 83 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.72 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 14.5 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.9 Measured

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.742 OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Methyl isobutyl ketone

Partition coefficient (Koc): 101 Estimated.

Bis(isopropoxy) bis(acetylacetonate) titanium

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1093000 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED

CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Methyl isobutyl ketone solution
UN number	UN 1245
Class	3
Packing group	II
Reportable Quantity	Isobutyl methyl ketone

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLUTION
UN number	UN 1245
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Methyl isobutyl ketone solution
UN number	UN 1245
Class	3
Packing group	II

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
 Hazard not otherwise classified (physical hazards)
 Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
 Carcinogenicity
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components	CASRN
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

This product contains a component that may only be used in silicone primers. Manufacturers, processors, and industrial users will use impervious gloves, goggles, and local ventilation to control exposure. Waste and residual product will be disposed of by incineration.”
 Chemical component(s) in this product are subject to a US Low Volume Exemption (40 CFR 723.50).

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1
Ethyl polysilicate	11099-06-2

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl isobutyl ketone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

The product contains an intentional component that is subject to a restriction. Production and/or use is limited by the conditions of the restriction.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	3	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard

2*	3	0
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* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 1901231 / A713 / Issue Date: 06/14/2023 / Version: 11.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECl - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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