Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Cyclomethicone
Commercial Name Not available.
Product Use Not available
Restrictions On Use Not available

Product Code 30-3619

Company
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200 Flammable liquids - Category 4

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) Combustible liquid.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Decamethylcylocpentasiloxane
% By Weight 100
CAS# 541-02-6
Molecular Weight Not available.
Chemical Formula Not available.
Synonym(s) Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; Dimethylsiloxane pentamer;

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Decamethylcylocpentasiloxane	541-02-6	100	Not available	Not available

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

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.

Ingestion No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Not available

Delayed Not available

Immediate Medical Attention

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream.

Products of Combustion

Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides. Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. 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. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: 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. 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. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section. Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. 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. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits
TWA: 10 (ppm)

Engineering Controls
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Personal Protection
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). 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. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task. 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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Colorless liquid.
Odor	None.
Odor Threshold	Not available

Melting Point	Not availble	**pH**	Not determined
Freezing Point	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available
Boiling Point/Range	211 °C (412 °F)	**Vapor Density**	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not available	**Viscosity**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available
Flash Point	closed cup 77 °C (171 °F)	**Autoignition temperature**	Not available.
Flammability	Not available	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not available.
		Upper	Not available

Solubility(ies)	Not available
Other	Relative Density (water = 1) 0.95

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Not available
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization	Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS GY5945200

Acute Toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. For this family of materials: LD50, Rat, male and female, > 24,134 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Not available

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Not available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not available

Carcinogenicity
Not available

Reproductive Toxicity
Not available

Routes of Entry
Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Not available

Potential Health Effects
Not available

Target Organ(s) Not available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Acute toxicity to fish Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms. No toxicity at the limit of solubility LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 16 µg/l, OECD Test Guideline 204 or Equivalent Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates No toxicity at the limit of solubility EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, > 2.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants No toxicity at the limit of solubility ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.012 mg/l No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 0.012 mg/l Chronic toxicity to fish No toxicity at the limit of solubility LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 16 mg/l No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 45 d, >= 0.017 mg/l No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0.014 mg/l Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0.015 mg/l Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested. NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), >= 76 mg/kg

Persistance and Degradability
Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 0.14 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 310 Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitization: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 7.15 d Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.2 Measured Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,010 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in Soil
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
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 solely 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 MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. 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 Section10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Disposal of Container
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 solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

Other Considerations
Not available

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification
DOT Proper shipping name Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane) UN number NA 1993 Class CBL Packing group III

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

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) Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. Pennsylvania Right To Know The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law: Components CASRN Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 541-02-6 Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane 540-97-6 California Prop. 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm. United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA) All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Other

Not available

Section 16: Other Information

Not available