

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: Lubri-Max Silicone Fluid 1.5 cSt Issue Date: 06/30/2019

Print Date: 07/21/2019
stand the entire

LUBRI-MAX CORP[ORATION 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: Lubri-Max Silicone Fluid 1.5 cSt

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Cosmetics Solvent Intermediate Cleaning/washing agents and additives Process regulators, other than polymerization or vulcanization processes

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

LUBRI-MAX CORPORATION 1272 MADISON 503 FREDERICKTOWN, MO 63645 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 314-808-1192

support@midwestlubricants.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 314-808-1192

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Flammable liquids - Category 3

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

shower.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Decamethyltetrasiloxane

This product is a substance.

Substance name: Decamethyltetrasiloxane

CASRN: 141-62-8

Component CASRN Concentration

Decamethyltetrasiloxane 141-62-8 >= 99.0 - <= 100.0 %

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; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Page 2 of 13

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.

Issue Date: 06/30/2019

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns and/or ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal or esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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..

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. 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. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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. 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. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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. 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
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	Lubri-Max IHG	TWA	20 ppm

Exposure controls

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.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid
Color colourless
Odor none

Odor Threshold

pH

No data available

No data available

Melting point/range

No data available

Flash point Pensky-Martens closed cup 57.2 °C (135.0 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Ignitable (see flash point)

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNo data availableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.850

Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 8.21 Measured

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Kinematic Viscosity 1.5 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot 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. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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 oral toxicity

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.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

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

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Issue Date: 06/30/2019

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Based on product testing:

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

Information for components:

<u>Decamethyltetrasiloxane</u>

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, vapour, > 5,080 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, vapour, > 5,080 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on product testing: Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on product testing:

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

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)

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

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

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

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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)

This material contains decamethyltetrasiloxane (L4). Repeated oral exposure in rats to L4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

This material contains decamethyltetrasiloxane (L4). Repeated oral exposure in rats to L4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components:

Decamethyltetrasiloxane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

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), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.0063 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 0.0055 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.0022 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 0.0056 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, >= 0.0056 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0.0079 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

On basis of test data.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.0049 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and

7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 8.21 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,397 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 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 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 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 solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Decamethyltetrasiloxane)

UN number NA 1993 Class CBL Packing group III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Decamethyltetrasiloxane)

UN number UN 1993

Class 3
Packing group III
Marine pollutant No

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Decamethyltetrasiloxane)

UN number UN 1993

Class 3 Packing group III

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)

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:

ComponentsCASRNDecamethyltetrasiloxane141-62-8

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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

	Health	Flammability	Instability
	0	2	0
Н	MIS		

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	2	0

Revision

Identification Number: 4088413 / A001 / Issue Date: 03/12/2020 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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.

LUBRI-MAX CORPORATION urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.