

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flex 310 M Classic MS-Polymer Presspack

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Flex 310 M Classic MS-Polymer Presspack  
**Product code** : 133520  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Color** : Various  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Adhesives-Sealants  
Elasticizer

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 255,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone:+49 251 93220,  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 202 464 2554  
TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +1 202 464 2554

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 3  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves.

**Response** : Not applicable.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

**Hazards identified when used** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene	1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene; HFC-1234ze; HFO-1234ze; R1234ze; 1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene; Tetrafluoropropylene, 1,3,3,3-; HFC-1234ze(E); (E)-HFC-1234ze; trans-1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene; Genetron-1234ze; 1-Propene, 1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-; trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene; (1Z)-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1645-83-6
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282-10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 13463-67-7
trimethoxyvinylsilane	trimethoxy(vinyl)silane; Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy-; Vinyltrimethoxysilane; Silane, trimethoxyvinyl-; Vinyltrimethoxysilane; Alkenyl (C1-4)alkoxy(C1-4) silane; Ethenyltrimethoxysilane; (Trimethoxysilyl)ethene; ethenyl(trimethoxy)silane	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 2768-02-7
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-; [3-(2-Aminoethyl)amino; 3-(2-aminoethylamino)	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 1760-24-3

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	propyltrimethoxysilane; 2-aminoethyl (3-trimethoxysilylpropyl)amine; Ethylenediamine, N-(3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-; (trimethoxysilylpropyl) ethylenediamine; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-{3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl}-; N-[3- (Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethane- 1,2-diamine; 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-; Dehydrochlorination reaction products of 3-[(2-aminoethyl) amino]propyltrimethoxysilane and 3-chloropropyltrimethoxysilane; N- Aminoethylated aminopropyltrialkoxo-silane		
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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene	<b>OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm.
titanium dioxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.</b> <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: total dust. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

trimethoxyvinylsilane  
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine  
methanol

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3.**  
TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.

None.

None.

**[Air contaminant - Curing]**

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

C: 1000 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 1.44 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 2413 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects</u> : Behavioral - Tremor Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - Other changes

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
titanium dioxide	<b>Human - Skin - Mild irritant</b> <u>Duration of treatment/exposure</u> : 72 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied</u> : 300 ug l
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	<b>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant</b> <u>Amount/concentration applied</u> : 500 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	<b>Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant</b> <u>Amount/concentration applied</u> : 15 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
trimethoxyvinylsilane N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	N/A 2413	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	11 N/A	N/A N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*

>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

13.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

11 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

3.6 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

15.9 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

6.5 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

13 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 1 to 14 days

>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

19.3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

27.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

35.306 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, non-flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

## Section 14. Transport information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75  
**Special provisions** 80, 107
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.  
**Special provisions** A98, A145, A167, A802

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : AEROSOLS - Category 3  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene trimethoxyvinylsilane	≥1 - ≤5 ≥0.1 - ≤1	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	≥0.1 - ≤1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.  
**Canada** : Not determined.  
**China** : Not determined.  
**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : Not determined.  
**Philippines** : Not determined.  
**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.  
**Taiwan** : Not determined.  
**Thailand** : Not determined.  
**Turkey** : Not determined.  
**United States** : Not determined.  
**Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

## Section 16. Other information

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 2/3/2026  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*  
**Date of previous issue** : 11/4/2025  
**Version** : 4.1

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 DOT = Department of Transportation  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 IMO = International Maritime Organization  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.