Supplied by Chicago Glue & Machine 800-419-4583

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SE60-2012 Silicone Emulsion NPF

Data Prepared: June 4, 2015

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

Product name : SE60-2012 Silicone Emulsion NPF

Product code : SE60-2012 NPF

Manufacturer or supplier details

Company name of supplier : Clearco Products Co Inc.

Address : 15 York Road
Willow Grove, PA 19090

Telephone : 215-366-7860

Emergency Telephone **: CHEM TEL: 1-800-255-3924 (DOMESTIC)**
+01-813-248-0585 (INTERNATIONAL)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION- Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear eye or face protections.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF IN EYES:
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Not applicable

Disposal : Not applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/ Mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Polydimethylsiloxane Emulsion

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS number
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	1-5	78330-21-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 minute. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 air 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call s poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

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 air personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing air to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: water jet
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal Decomposition products	: Measurements at temperatures above 150˚C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.
Special protective 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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged any waterway, sewer or drain.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Firefighers must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or approved alternative made from a compatible material; keep tightly closed when not in use. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, Including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that may have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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 protections measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standards 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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.

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 : If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with the OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid

Color : White

Odor : Faint odor.

Odor threshold : Not available

pH : Not available

Melting point : 0˚C (32.00 ˚F)

Boiling point : 100˚C (212.00˚F)

Flash point	: >100˚C (212˚F) A flashpoint can't be detected up to the boiling point, neither by electro- nor gas ignition.
Burning time	: Not available
Burning rate	: Not available
Evaporation rate	: 1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Flammability (solid,gas)	: Not available
Lower and upper explosive	: **Lower**: Not available
(flammable) limits	: **Upper**: Not available
Vapor pressure	: 26.60 hPa
Vapor density	: Greater than 1 (Air=1)
Relative density	: 1.00
Density	: 1,000 g/cm3
Solubility	: Not available
Solubility in water	**:** Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
SADT	: Not available
Viscosity	**: Dynamic**: Not available **: Kinematic**: Not available

Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:Stable under normal conditions
Chemical stability	: The product is stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data
Incompatible materials	: No specific data
Hazardous decomposition products thermal decomposition	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Not classified based on available information.

Irritation/ Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined

Eyes : Not determined

Respiratory : Not determined

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined

Respiratory : Not determined

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : may give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	**:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation Redness Blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains

Delayed and immediate efforts 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

Conclusion/Summary	: Not determined
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	15,874.2 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	: 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 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 jurisdictions. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States-TSCA 12 (b)-Chemical export notification: None required.
: United States-TSCA 15 (a)2-Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States-TSCA 5 (a)2-Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed.
United States-TSCA 5 (e)- Substance consent order: Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

California Prop 65 : None required

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)

International regulations

International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted
Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted
China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): At least one component is not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Clearco Products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives
Keep out of the reach of children.

Further Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.