

Material Safety Data Sheet  
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**I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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PRODUCT NAME: Surface Bassu Gold 8oz

**II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Acute Effects**

Eye: Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.  
Skin: No significant irritation expected from a single short-term exposure.  
Inhalation: No significant effects expected from a single short-term exposure.  
Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

**Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects**

Skin: No known applicable information.  
Inhalation: No known applicable information.  
Oral: No known applicable information.

**Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure**

No known applicable information.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

No known applicable information.

**III. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Preparation : Preparation.  
Components :

Substance name	Contents	CAS No	EC No	Annex No	Classification
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	70.0 - 90.0	541-02-6			
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	20-30	556-67-2			
Diemethy Siloxane Hydroxyl Terminated	8-14	70131678			

The above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**IV. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYE CONTACT:** Wash affected eye or eyes under slow running water for 15 minutes or longer, making sure the eyelids are held apart. If irritation should continue, consult a physician.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash affected area with plenty of water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**INHALATION:** N/A

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, consult a physician.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:** N/A

**OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:** N/A

## **V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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Flash Point: 134.6 °F / 57 °C (Tag Closed Cup)

131 °F / 55 °C (Cleveland Open Cup)

Autoignition Temperature: 752 °F / 400 °C

Flammability Limits in Air: Lower Limit: 0.75 % Upper Limit: 7.4 %

Extinguishing Media: On large fires use AFFF alcohol compatible foam or water spray (fog). On small fires use

AFFF alcohol compatible foam, CO<sub>2</sub> or water spray (fog). Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Measures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large

fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Static

electricity will accumulate and may ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected.

## **VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Containment/Clean up: Remove possible ignition sources. Determine whether to evacuate or isolate the area

according to your local emergency plan. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and 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 federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.

## **VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust, or fumes. Keep container closed.

Static electricity will accumulate and may ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and flame.

## VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Component Exposure Limits

CAS Number Component Name Exposure Limits

556-67-2 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Dow Corning guide: TWA 10 ppm.

### Engineering Controls

Local Ventilation: Recommended.

General Ventilation: Recommended.

### Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes: Use proper protection - safety glasses as a minimum.

Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.

Suitable Gloves: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. IH personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.

Suitable Respirator: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below

recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

### Personal Protective Equipment for Spills

Eyes: Use full face respirator.

Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.

Inhalation/Suitable

Respirator:

Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MHSA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Precautionary Measures: Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust, or fumes. Keep container closed. Use reasonable care.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require

added precautions. For further information regarding aerosol inhalation toxicity, please refer to the guidance document regarding the

use of silicone-based materials in aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry ([www.SEHSC.com](http://www.SEHSC.com)) or contact

the Dow Corning customer service group.

## IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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BOILING POINT: 175 °C

FLASH POINT: Flash Point: 134.6 °F / 57 °C (Tag Closed Cup)  
131 °F / 55 °C (Cleveland Open Cup)

MELTING POINT: N/A

VAPOR Pressure: 0.12kPA

SOL. IN WATER: semi soluble

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.950-0.990@ 22° C

pH: 3.75-7.0

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

APPEARANCE/ODOR: Orange To yellow liquid with a pleasant fragrance

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Hazardous

Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing material can cause a reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

## XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Acute Toxicology Data for Product

Species Test Results Type of Test

Inhalation LC50: Rat 36 mg/l 4hr vapor

### Component Toxicology Information

**Octamethylcyclotetra siloxane** administered to rats by inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm resulted in

statistically significant decreases in the number of pups born and the live litter size in both the first and second

generations. Prolonged estrous cycles, and decreased mating and fertility indices were observed following 700 ppm

exposure in the second generation only. There were also increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending

over an unusually long time period (dystocia).

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate

effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose

(700 ppm) only.

Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans.

Based on the available information on its potential to cause harm to human health, Health Canada, in a 2008 screening

assessment, has concluded that octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane is not entering the environment in a quantity or

concentration or under conditions that constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health

([http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/challenge/batch2/batch2\\_556-67-2.cfm](http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/challenge/batch2/batch2_556-67-2.cfm)).

Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in what appears to be 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.

### Special Hazard Information on Components

#### Reproductive Toxicity

CAS Number Wt % Component Name

556-67-2 85.0 - 100.0 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

### **Component Toxicology Information**

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of **decamethylcyclopentasiloxane** (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans. Based on the available information on its potential to cause harm to human health, Health Canada, in a 2008 screening assessment, has concluded that D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health ([http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/challenge/batch2/batch2\\_541-02-6.cfm](http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/challenge/batch2/batch2_541-02-6.cfm)).

## **XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Environmental Fate and Distribution**

**Air:** Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes in air are degraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals, which is the dominant degradation process for most chemicals in the atmosphere.

**Water:** Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes have very low water solubility and evaporate to air.

**Soil:** Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes in soil are removed by several simultaneously occurring processes including volatilization, hydrolysis, and clay-catalyzed degradation.

### **Environmental Effects**

**Toxicity to Water**

**Organisms:**

This product is volatile and has a very short half life in the aquatic environment and therefore does not present a risk to aquatic organisms.

### **Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants**

Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes are efficiently removed (>90%) during wastewater treatment with approximately equal amounts going to the atmosphere and the sludge. Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes in treated wastewater effluent will be bound to particulate matter because of very low water solubility.

Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria

Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50) High Medium Low

Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L) <=1 >1 and <=100 >100

Acute Terrestrial Toxicity <=100 >100 and <= 2000 >2000

This table is adapted from "Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment", ASTM STP 1179, p.34, 1993.

This table can be used to classify the ecotoxicity of this product when ecotoxicity data is listed above. Please read the other information presented in the section concerning the overall ecological safety of this material.

## **XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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### **RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)**

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes  
Characteristic Waste:

Ignitable: D001

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

## **XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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### **DOT Road Shipment Information (49 CFR 172.101)**

Proper Shipping Name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Technical Name: Cyclopolydimethylsiloxane

Hazard Class: C

UN/NA Number: NA 1993

Packing Group: III

Hazard Label(s): None

Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

### **Ocean Shipment (IMDG)**

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
Hazard Technical Name: Cyclopolydimethylsiloxane  
Hazard Class: 3  
UN/NA Number: UN 1993  
Packing Group: III  
Hazard Label(s): flammable liquid  
**Air Shipment (IATA)**

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.  
Hazard Technical Name: Cyclopolydimethylsiloxane  
Hazard Class: 3  
UN/NA Number: UN 1993  
Packing Group: III  
Hazard Label(s): Flammable Liquid

#### **XIV REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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##### **EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings**

##### **Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):**

None.

##### **Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):**

None.

##### **Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):**

Acute: No

Chronic: Yes

Fire: Yes

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

##### **Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Note: Chemicals are listed under the 313 Toxic Chemicals section only if they meet or exceed a reporting threshold.

##### **Supplemental State Compliance Information**

###### **California**

Warning: This product contains the following chemical(s) listed by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water

and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

None known.

###### **Massachusetts**

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

###### **New Jersey**

CAS Number Wt % Component Name  
556-67-2 85.0 - 100.0 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

###### **Pennsylvania**

CAS Number Wt % Component Name  
556-67-2 85.0 - 100.0 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

#### **XVI OTHER INFORMATION.**

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##### **DISCLAIMER**

The information in this MSDS was obtained from current and reliable sources. However, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions for use, handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond this company's control, it is the users responsibility both to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense arising out of the product's improper use. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the product described herein shall be created by or inferred from any statement or omission in this MSDS. Various government agencies (e.g. DOT, EPA and FDA) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage, use or disposal

of this product which may not be reflected in this MSDS. The user should review these regulations to ensure full compliance.