

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Industrial Use Only

1. Product and Company Identification

Product:

Product Name: SS-SR Silicone Remover Intended Use: Silicone remover/cleanup

Supplier:

Silicone Solutions 338 Remington Road Cuyahoga Falls, OH **Preparer:** Casey Linx **Emergency Telephone Number:** 330-920-3125

2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification:

This material's composition is minimally hazardous according to regulatory guidelines. See Section 15 for hazard ratings.



Hazard Statements:

Physical: Flammable Liquids, Category 4

Health:

Skin Corrosion	Category 1B
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Eye Damage	Category1

Warning:

H304: May be hazardous if swallowed and enters airways
H227: Combustible liquid
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P264: Wash with soap thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- P370 + P378: In case of fire Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water for extinguishing media.
- P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair) Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and rinse skin with water/shower.



- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P304 + P340: IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

• P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

• P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:

Component	CAS #	Approximate % Weight	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	65-80	
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	27176-87-0	10-25	

4. First Aid Measures

General Information:

Ingestion: Immediately drink two glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

In case of eye contact: Flush with water for fifteen minutes and get medical attention.

5. Firefighting Measures

Flammability Properties:

Flash Point: >315°C or 600°F Method: COC Ignition Temperature: Unknown Flammable Limits in Air-Upper % : NA Flammability Limits in Air-Lower % : NA Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

Extinguishing Media:

- SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical CO₂, water spray or firefighting foam.
- LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or firefighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, l but may be used to cool fire exposed containers.
- KEEP CONTAINERS AND SURROUNDINGS COOL WITH WATER SPRAY

Firefighting Procedures: Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires, the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied firefighting foam. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Combustion Products:

• Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

• Absorb liquid and place in sealed container for disposal.

Large Spill:

Absorb liquid and place in sealed container for disposal. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to
waterways. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. If this
material is released into a work area, evacuate the area immediately.

Environmental Precautions:

Water Spill:

• Keep material out of storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

Land Spill:

• Spills and releases may have to be reported to federal and/or local authorities.

Air Spill:

• Control or stop the loss of volatile materials to the atmosphere.

Special Protective Equipment:

• Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before re-use. Destroy contaminated belts and shoes and other items that cannot be decontaminated.

Keep away from heat and flame. Keep operating temperatures below ignition temperatures at all times. Use non-sparking tools.

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat sources of ignition and incompatibles. Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire or explosion. Product should be stored at ambient or lower temperatures. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Protect against physical damage.

Empty containers may contain toxic, flammable and explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, or weld on or near containers unless precautions are taken against these hazards.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Component	CAS #	ACGIH	OSHA	OHSA
		TLV	PEL	STEL
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	200ppm	200ppm	
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	27176-87-0	N/A	N/A	

Exposure Controls and Protection:

Engineering Controls: Use only in a well ventilated area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant neoprene, butyl rubber or vinyl gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Protective Clothing: Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing. Chemically resistant clothing and boots may be required.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Boiling Point: 398°F Vapor Pressure: 0.38mmHg Vapor Density: 4.5 Freezing Point: -68°F Appearance: Opaque brown liquid Physical State: Liquid Odor: Characteristic Aliphatic/Pungent % Volatile by Volume: 100% Evaporation Rate: 0.02 Specific Gravity: 0.82 Viscosity: <1 Centipoise Flashpoint and Method: 155°F (Tagliabue) pH: NA Solubility in Water: Negligible

Note: The information in this section is calculated from specific known information about this product. This information should not be used as exact test results or specifications. The information is provided as typical properties for this product.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Stability: Stable.

Reactivity:

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition/Combustion Products:

- Carbon Dioxide
- Carbon Monoxide

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents

11. Toxicological Information

Product Information on Toxicological Effects:

Acute Oral LD50: >5000mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal LD50: >2000mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation LC50: Unknown. Eye Effects: Mildly irritating to eyes. Skin Effects: May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Carcinogenicity: IARC: Not listed NTP: Not listed OSHA: Not listed Reproductive Effects: Not indicated Teratogenic Effects: Not indicated Mutagenicity: Not indicated

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

LC50 (fish): 9640mg/L/96hr EC50 (crustaceans): 1140mg/L/48hr

Persistence and Degradability:

This material is expected to be highly biodegradable

Bioaccumalitive Potential:

The potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low

Mobility in Soil:

The material is expected to have high mobility in soil

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local considerations.

14. Transport Information

General:

DOT Shipping Name: NA DOT Hazard Class: Not DOT regulated DOT Label: NA UN/NA Label: NA Placards: None IATA: NA IMO IMDG-code: NA European Class: RID (OCTI): NA ADR (ECE): NA RAR (IATA): NA

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Status and Applicable Laws and Regulations:

SARA 355: None found. SARA 313: None.found TSCA: None. California Proposition 65: None.

Hazard Rating Systems:

- HMIS (scale 0-4):
 - Health = 2
 - Flammability = 2
 - Reactivity = 0

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 06/20/2016 **SDS Preparer:** Casey Linx

This product or its components are on the European inventory (EINECS) of existing commercial chemicals. This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product satisfaction. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The recommended handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific content of the intended use.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50 percent
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)