Section 1. Identification

Product identifier XIAMETER™ OFS-6040 Silane

Product Identity 3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane

Other means of identification [3-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane; Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane; GLYMO

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

Adhesives & Cements, Paint & Coatings, Plastics (silane coupling agent)
Uses advised against: None identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.
121 W. De La Guerra Street, Suite B
Santa Barbara, CA 93101 USA
info@silverfernchemical.com
Website - www.silverfernchemical.com

24-hour Emergency Telephone No.

Emergency telephone number:
Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside USA & Canada +1-352-323-3500

Customer Service: Customer Service: 1-866-282-3384

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (1910.1200) revised 2024 (GHS revision 7)

Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 1;H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitizer category 1;H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogen, category 2;H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2;H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Aquatic toxicity (chronic), category 3;H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label elements





Danger

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[Prevention]
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
[Response]
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.
P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362+364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
[Storage]
P405 Store locked up.
[Disposal]
P501 Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards

Hazards resulting from a chemical reaction under normal conditions of use: On contact with water or humid air, this product hydrolyzes and releases methanol (CAS 67-56-1): Flammable liquid, category 2 (H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor); Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), category 3 (H301 Toxic if swallowed; H311 Toxic in contact with skin; H331 Toxic if inhaled); Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 1 (H370 Causes damage to organs).
This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product is a substance. The main component and the impurities that present a hazard within the meaning of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) are listed below.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane CAS Number: 2530-83-8 Synonyms: [3-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane; GLYMO	98 - 100	Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 1;H318 Aquatic toxicity (chronic), category 3;H412	No data available
Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether CAS Number: 106-92-3 Synonyms: 2-[(prop-2-en-1-yloxy)methyl]oxirane; allyl glycidyl ether	0.01 - 0.2	Flammable liquid, category 3;H226 Carcinogen, category 2;H351 Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2;H341 Reproductive toxicity, category 2;H361f Acute toxicity (inhalation), category 3;H331 Acute toxicity (oral), category 4;H302 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 3;H335 Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2;H315 Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 1;H318 Skin sensitizer, category 1;H317 Aquatic toxicity (chronic), category 3;H412	No data available
Methanol CAS Number: 67-56-1 Synonyms: Methyl alcohol	0.01 - 0.5	Flammable liquid, category 2;H225 Acute toxicity (oral), category 3;H301 Acute toxicity (dermal), category 3;H311 Acute toxicity (inhalation), category 3;H331 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 1;H370	Also formed on contact with water or humid air
Tetramethyl orthosilicate CAS Number: 681-84-5 Synonyms: Methyl silicate; tetramethoxysilane	0.01 - 0.3	Flammable liquid, category 3;H226 Acute toxicity (inhalation), category 1;H330 Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 1;H318	No data available

Concentration ranges reflect normal manufacturing variation; no component identity or concentration is withheld as a trade secret.
The full texts of the hazard statements are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General First aid responders should protect themselves and wear the recommended protective clothing (chemical-resistant gloves, splash protection); see Section 8. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical

attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Rinse immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Obtain prompt medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist. An emergency eye wash must be immediately available in the work area.

Skin Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation or a rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items that cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. An emergency safety shower should be available in the work area.

Ingestion Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice if you feel unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage; corneal injury may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Vapor may irritate the upper respiratory tract. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. The product hydrolyzes to release methanol, which may cause central nervous system depression, visual disturbances and metabolic acidosis; effects may be delayed. See Sections 2 and 11 for further details.

Physician Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation; obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.

Skin May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water spray. Unsuitable extinguishing media: do not use a solid water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides, silicon oxides. Methanol and formaldehyde may be released on heating or decomposition.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Contain fire water run-off and do not discharge it to drains.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains, sewers or waterways. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Advise local authorities if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapors. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8. Contain and absorb spillage with inert, non-combustible absorbent

material, e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading and pump recoverable material into suitable labeled containers. Place in closed containers and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and protect from moisture; contact with water or humid air releases methanol. Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Containers may be hazardous when empty because they retain product residue; follow all SDS and label warnings after the container is emptied.
See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store locked up in properly labeled, tightly closed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, protected from moisture. Incompatible materials: strong oxidizing agents. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents.
See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]

Specific end use(s)
No available information

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
2530-83-8	3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Dow IHG	TWA 0.5 ppm
106-92-3	Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	OSHA	C 10 ppm, 45 mg/m^3
		ACGIH	TWA: 1 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 5 ppm (22 mg/m^3) STEL: 10 ppm (44 mg/m^3) [skin]
		WEEL	TWA 2 ppm; STEL 5 ppm [skin]
67-56-1	Methanol	OSHA	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA 200 ppm; STEL 250 ppm [skin]
		NIOSH	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm (325 mg/m3) [skin]
681-84-5	Tetramethyl orthosilicate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA 1 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 1 ppm (6 mg/m3)

Exposure controls

Respiratory Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed exposure limits, including those for methanol released on hydrolysis. When respiratory protection is required, use a NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or a positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Eyes Wear chemical splash goggles; add a face shield where splashing is possible. An emergency eye wash station must be immediately available in the work area.

Skin Avoid skin contact. Wear gloves chemically resistant to this material, e.g. butyl rubber, nitrile/butadiene rubber (NBR), neoprene, natural rubber, ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC); select gloves for the task, duration of use and the glove supplier's data. Wear chemically resistant protective clothing; use an apron, boots or full body suit as the task requires.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Use local exhaust ventilation where necessary to keep airborne concentrations of vapor or mist below occupational exposure limits. If this is not sufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Methanol may be formed during handling or processing (hydrolysis on contact with water or humid air); see the methanol limits above. ACGIH Biological Exposure Index for methanol: 15 mg/L methanol in urine, end of shift. See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless to pale yellow
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	No available information
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>= 250 °C (>= 482 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: No available information Upper Explosive Limit: No available information
Flash Point	Seta closed cup >94 °C (201 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
pH	No available information
Kinematic viscosity	3.09 mm²/s at 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility in Water	No available information; hydrolyzes in water, releasing methanol
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	0.5 (estimated by QSAR)
Vapor pressure (Pa)	No available information
Relative Density	1.07
Vapor Density	No available information
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1)	No available information
Oxidising properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Explosive properties	Not explosive

Other information
No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Chemical stability
Stable under normal circumstances.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Reacts with water or humid air (hydrolysis), releasing methanol. When heated above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, can form formaldehyde vapors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Conditions to avoid
Moisture and humid air; temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F); contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products
Methanol, formaldehyde. Combustion: carbon oxides, silicon oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane - (2530-83-8)	8,025.00, Rat - Category: NA	4,250.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available.	5.30, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.
Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether - (106-92-3)	1,600.00, Rat - Category: 4	2,550.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	6.24 - 9.32, Rat - Category: 3	No data available.	No data available.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Methanol - (67-56-1)	> 5,000, Rat; human est. 340 - Category: 3	15,800.00, Rabbit - Category: 3 (human data)	3.00, Rat - Category: 3	No data available.	No data available.
Tetramethyl orthosilicate - (681-84-5)	> 2,500, Rat (similar material) - Category: NA	No data available.	0.392, Rat - Category: 1	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
106-92-3	Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No;
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No;
		IARC	No
		ACGIH	A4
2530-83-8	3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No;
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No;
		IARC	No
		ACGIH	Not listed

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not classified
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	---	Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	---	Not classified

Possible routes of entry:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.
Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage (corneal injury, possible permanent impairment of vision). May cause an allergic skin reaction; brief contact may cause slight skin irritation. Vapor may irritate the upper

respiratory tract. Suspected of causing cancer and of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Hydrolysis releases methanol, which may cause central nervous system depression, visual disturbances up to blindness and metabolic acidosis; effects may be delayed.
Mutagenicity: Not classified. 3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane was genetically active in Ames, in vitro sister chromatid exchange and in vivo mouse micronucleus assays, but not in an in vivo cytogenetic assay (mice) or in vivo sister chromatid exchange assays (rabbits, rats). The relevance of these data to humans is not known.
Carcinogenicity / reproductive data: 3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane did not cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive effects in laboratory animals. Allyl glycidyl ether has caused cancer in some laboratory animals and interfered with male fertility in animal studies. Methanol has caused birth defects in mice at doses not toxic to the mother.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.
Skin May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
See the component data below.
Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50/LC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane - (2530-83-8)	55.00, Cyprinus carpio	324.00 (LC50), Daphnia magna	350.00 (96 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether - (106-92-3)	36.00, Cyprinus carpio	50.00, Daphnia magna	> 79 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Methanol - (67-56-1)	15,400, Lepomis macrochirus	> 10,000, Daphnia magna	22,000 (96 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Tetramethyl orthosilicate - (681-84-5)	> 245, Danio rerio (similar material)	> 500, Daphnia magna (similar material)	> 100 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (similar material)

Persistence and degradability
3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane is not readily biodegradable (37% in 28 days; Regulation (EC) No 440/2008, C.4-A). It hydrolyzes rapidly in water (DT50 at 24.5 °C, OECD 111: 6.5 h at pH 7; 0.15 h at pH 5; 0.002 h at pH 9), releasing methanol, which is

readily biodegradable. Allyl glycidyl ether is not readily biodegradable (5 - 9% in 28 days, OECD 301D).

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration potential is low. Log Pow: 0.5 (estimated, QSAR) for 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane; -0.77 for methanol; 0.24 - 0.43 for allyl glycidyl ether.

Mobility in soil

No data for 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane. Koc (estimated): methanol 0.44; allyl glycidyl ether 8.06.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

Other adverse effects

No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations; waste characterization is the responsibility of the waste generator. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred option is a licensed, permitted incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Empty containers retain residue: recycle or dispose of them through an approved waste management facility and do not reuse them.

Section 14. Transport information

	US DOT (Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable

Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

Special precautions for user

No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazard Categories: Respiratory or skin sensitization; Carcinogenicity; Reproductive toxicity; Serious eye damage or eye irritation.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

CAS Number	Ingredient	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Comments	Status
0000106-92-3	Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	Yes	TP	ACTIVE
0000067-56-1	Methanol	Yes		ACTIVE
0000681-84-5	Tetramethyl orthosilicate (methyl silicate)	Yes		ACTIVE
0002530-83-8	3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Yes	TP	ACTIVE

The following flags are used:
•Active - indicates commercial status designation of active
•E - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent Order under TSCA.
•F - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
•N - indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
•P - indicates a commenced Premanufacture Notice (PMN) substance.
•R - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
•S - indicates a substance that is identified in a final Significant New Uses Rule.
•SP - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed Significant New Uses Rule.
•T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a final Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
•UVCB Chemical Substances of Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials •XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
•Y1 - indicates a polymer that has a number-average molecular weight greater than 1,000 and that was exempt under the 1984 polymer exemption rule.
•Y2 - indicates a polymer that is a polyester and that was exempt under the 1984 polymer exemption rule.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

Methanol

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 Label Warning:
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [Methanol], which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Massachusetts RTK Substances :
Allyl glycidyl ether (CAS 106-92-3)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Tetramethyl orthosilicate (methyl silicate) (CAS 681-84-5)

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%) :
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%) :
3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (CAS 2530-83-8)

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Toxics and Reactives:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

US EPA List of Regulated Substances under the Risk Management Plan (RMP) Program:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

US EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) under the Minimum Risk Exemption:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

U.S. - DEA List II or Essential Chemicals:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

U.S. - DEA - Exempt Chemical Mixtures - List 1 and 2:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

US DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

CERCLA Chemicals and RQs:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 29 October, 2026

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Full text of the hazard statements appearing in Sections 2 and 3:

Product hazard statements (Section 2 label elements):

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazards from reaction with water or humid air – methanol (Section 2, Other hazards):

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

Additional hazard statements for individual components (Section 3 only):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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