



HITO CHEMICAL

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: H-102

Chemical name: Sodium methylsiliconate

MANUFACTURED BY: JIANGXI HITO CHEMICAL CO.,LTD

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SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS NO.	CONCENTRATION
Sodium methylsiliconate	16589-43-1	40.0 - 60.0

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute Effects

Eye:May cause irreversible damage and burns to the eyes.

Skin:Corrosive. Burns skin upon short periods of contact.

Inhalation:Mist irritating to the respiratory tract.

Oral:Corrosive. May cause severe and permanent damage to the mouth, throat and stomach.

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

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye:Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 30 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. If contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as available. Do not interrupt flushing. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention

Skin: As quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush with lukewarm gently flowing water for 15 minutes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from the source of contamination or move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Oral: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 2 to 8 oz. (60 to 240 mL) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Immediately obtain medical attention

Notes to Physician:Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point > 212 °F / > 100 °C (Closed Cup)

Autoignition temperture Not determined.

Flammability limits in air Not determined.

Extinguishing media On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical or water spray. 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: None.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment/Clean up:

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.

Note: See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment for Spills.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin. Do not breathe mist. Keep container closed. Do not store with acids.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits There are no components with workplace exposure limits.

Engineering Controls

Local Ventilation: Recommended. General Ventilation: Recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

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

Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.). Use chemical protective gloves as a minimum and wash skin promptly upon any skin contact.

Suitable Gloves: Avoid skin contact by implementing good industrial hygiene practices and procedures. Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to further minimize the potential for skin contact. Consult with your glove and/or personnel protective equipment manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

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: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.). Use chemical protective gloves as a minimum and wash skin promptly upon any skin contact.

Inhalation/Suitable Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR

Respirator: 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: Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin. Do not breathe mist. 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) or contact the Dow Corning customer service group.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid

Color: Colorless

Odor: Not available

Specific Gravity @ 25°C: 1.29

Viscosity: 10 cSt

Freezing/Melting Point: Not determined.

Boiling Point: > 64 °C

Vapor Pressure @ 25°C: Not determined.

Vapor Density: Not determined.

Solubility in Water: Not determined.

PH: 13.0 Volatile Content: 58.0 %

Flash Point: > 212 °F / > 100 °C (Closed Cup)

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined.

Flammability Limits in Air: Not determined.

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None.

Materials to Avoid: Avoid contact with acids. 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. Metal oxides. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Special Hazard Information on Components

No known applicable information.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and Distribution

Complete information is not yet available.

Environmental Effects

Complete information is not yet available.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

Complete information is not yet available

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.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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: Corrosive: D002 State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Road Shipment Information (49 CFR 172.101)

Proper Shipping Name: Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s.

Hazard Technical Name: Sodium methylsiliconate

Hazard Class: 8

UN/NA Number: UN 1719

Packing Group: II

Hazard Label(s): Corrosive

Ocean Shipment (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Technical Name: Sodium methylsiliconate

Hazard Class: 8

UN/NA Number: UN 1719

Packing Group: II

Hazard Label: corrosive

Air Shipment (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name:	Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Technical Name:	Sodium methylsiliconate
Hazard Class:	8
UN/NA Number:	UN 1719
Packing Group:	II
Hazard Label	corrosive

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

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: Yes Chronic: No

Fire: No 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
7732-18-5	55.0 - 75.0	Water
16589-43-8	40.0 - 60.0	Sodium methylsiliconate
Pennsylvania		
CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
7732-18-5	55.0 - 75.0	Water
16589-43-8	40.0 - 60.0	Sodium methylsiliconate
SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
<p>Prepared by: JIANGXI HITO CHEMICAL CO.,LTD</p> <p>These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.</p> <p>JIANGXI HITO CHEMICAL CO.,LTD</p> <p>http://www.hitochem.com</p>		