Dynasylan® PTMO

 Material no.
 Version Revision date
 4.0 / US

 Specification
 120552
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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Dynasylan® PTMO

Chemical Name Trimethoxypropylsilane

CAS-No. 1067-25-0

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant applications identified For industrial use Function Surface modifier Raw material

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Evonik Corporation USA

299 Jefferson Road

Parsippany, NJ 07054-0677

USA

Telephone 973-929-8000

Telefax 973-929-8040

Email address Product-Regulatory-Services@Evonik.com

1.4. 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC - US &

CANADA:

800-424-9300

CHEMTREC MEXICO: 01-800-681-9531

CHEMTREC +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

INTERNATIONAL:

Product Regulatory : 973-929-8060

Services

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

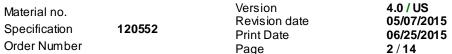
Flammable liquids Category 3 H226
Skin irritation Category 2 H315

2.2. Label elements

Statutory basis Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Symbol(s)

Dynasylan® PTMO





Signal word Warning

Hazard statement H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statement:

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevention

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary statement:

Reaction

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical

or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary statement:

Storage

Precautionary statement:

Dispos al

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

 Trimethoxypropylsilane 	<= 100%

CAS-No. 1067-25-0

Flammable liquids Category 3 Skin irritation Category 2

Other information

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

Remove contaminated or saturated clothing immediately and follow safe disposal procedures.

If aerosol or mists are inhaled, take affected persons out into the fresh air. In case of persistent discomfort or other symptoms, consult a physician immediately.

Skin contact

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

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Eye contact

Keeping eyelid open, immediately rinse thoroughly for at least 5 minutes using plenty of water or, if necessary, eye rinsing solution.

In case of persistent discomfort: Consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

If substance is accidentally swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If fully conscious, have patient rinse mouth with plenty of water and drink plenty of water in small sips. If unconscious, ensure person is in a stable position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms 9 8 1

If large amount of substance is absorbed, liberation of reaction product (methanol) can lead to symptoms of poisoning. Possible signs of poisoning include daze, dizziness, nausea, colicky abdominal pain or respiratory disturbance. Symptoms of increasing intoxication include dysopia or loss of eyesight. Treatment may include immediate gastric lavage, antidote treatment or correction of acid-base balance. Detection of the substance (methanol) is possible in blood. Evidence shows that the treatment of methanol absorption is enhanced through the administration of ethanol, which should be given to produce a blood level of at least 0.1%. Ethanol diminishes the production of toxic metabolites of methanol. Obtain treatment of allergic reaction if necessary.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:

Immediate gastric lavage. Antidote treatment, correction of acid-base balance.

Detection of substance (Methanol) possible in:

Blood

Antidote treatment: ethanol.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical or CO2.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Flammable liquid. Vapours may reach an ignition source and flash back. Explosive mixtures may form at temperatures at or above the flash point.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water.

Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

As in any fire, wear self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Additional advice

Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Run off may create fire or explosion hazard in sewer.

Assure sufficient ventilation.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling. Vapors may spread long distances and travel to areas away from the work site before igniting or flashing back to the vapor source.

Use non-sparking equipment when the level of vapors and/or mists can exceed the explosive limit, especially in areas with poor ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment; see section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

This material may have a low electrical conductivity and therefore may accumulate dangerous levels of static electricity. An ignitable vapor-air mixture can form inside storage tanks.

The user must be sure to dissipate static charge by careful bonding and grounding of all equipment and personnel involved in fluid transfer with continuity checks to prove effectiveness. Additional precautions against fire and explosion are the use of inert gas to purge vapor space; dip-pipes while filling vessels, especially lined vessels; grounded tank level floats; reduced flow velocity; self-closing valves on transfer lines and flame arrestors in vent lines.

Additional guidance on fire and explosion protection may be found in various consensus standards, including NFPA 30, 69 and 77 and API 2003 as well as OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.106.

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Tetramethyl contact	orthosilicate	
CAS-No. Control parameters	681-84-5 1 ppm	Time Weighted Average (TWA):(ACGIH)
Control parameters	1 ppm 6 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):(US CA OEL)
Control parameters	1 ppm 6 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):(TN OEL)

8.2. Exposure controls

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Engineering measures

Use this product preferably in a closed system, or use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize airborne exposure.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Hand protection

Glove material for example, butyl-rubber

Material thickness 0.5 mm
Break through time >= 480 min

Glove material for example, Fluorinated rubber (Viton)

Material thickness 0.4 mm

Break through time >= 480 min

The above mentioned hand protection is based on knowledge of the chemistry and anticipated uses of this product but it may not be appropriate for all workplaces. A hazard assessment should be conducted prior to use to ensure suitability of gloves for specific work environments and processes prior to use. Suitability for specific workplaces should be clarified with protective glove manufacturers.

Use impermeable gloves.

Eye protection

Use chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin and body protection

A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available.

To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale vapors or aerosols. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using the product. Remove contaminated or saturated clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state liquid (20 °C) (1013 hPa)

Colour colorless
Form liquid
Odour aromatic

Odour Threshold not determined

pH not determined

Melting point/range < -20 °C

Boiling point/range 137 °C (1013 hPa)

Method: DIN 51 751

Flash point 35 °C

Method: DIN EN ISO 13736

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Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

Lower explosion limit not determined

Upper explosion limit not determined

Vapour pressure 93 hPa (20 °C)

Vapour density not determined

Density 0.94 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: DIN 51757

Water solubility not miscible

decomposition by hydrolysis

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

not determined

Autoignition temperature 245 °C

Method: DIN 51 794

Thermal decomposition not determined

Viscosity, dynamic 0.7 mPa.s (20 °C)

Method: DIN 53 015

9.2. Other information

Explosiveness not explosive

Other information Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous No dangerou

reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Methanol in case of hydrolysis.

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11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 Rat: > 5170 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 Rat: > 22.2 mg/l / 4 h / dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity No data available

Skin irritation Rabbit

Skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Eye irritation Rabbit

No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization Buehler Test guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Repeated dose toxicity Oral Rat(male and female)

Number of exposures: 7 days a week
NOAEL: 60.5 mg/kg
Method: OECD TG 422

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Molecular Weight corrected

Assessment of STOT single

exposure

Assessment The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

Assessment of STOT repeat

exposure

Assessment The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Risk of aspiration toxicity No aspiration toxicity classification

Gentoxicity in vitro

Ames test Salmonella typhimurium

negative

Method: OECD TG 471

gene mutation Chinese hamster (CHO K1 -cells)

negative

Method: OECD TG 476

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

chromosomal aberration

negative

Method: OECD TG 473

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Gentoxicity in vivo Micronucleus test Mouse Oral

negative

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Method: OECD TG 474

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Carcinogenicity No evidence that cancer may be caused.

carcinogenicity assessment Contains no carcinogenic substances as defined by NTP, IARC and/or

OSHA.

Toxicity to reproduction 1 generation Oral Rat

Number of exposures: daily
NOAEL (No Observed 750 mg/kg

Adverse Effect Level) of

parents:

NOAEL F1: 750 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Molecular Weight corrected

Prenatal development toxicity study Oral Rat

Number of exposures: daily
NOAEL (No Observed 750 mg/kg

Adverse Effect Level) of

parents:

 NOAEL F1:
 750 mg/kg

 Method:
 OECD TG 414

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Molecular Weight corrected

Screening for reproductive/developmental toxicity Oral Rat

Number of exposures: daily

NOAEL (No Observed 1210 mg/kg

Adverse Effect Level) of

parents:

 NOAEL F1:
 1210 mg/kg

 Method:
 OECD TG 422

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Molecular Weight corrected

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 Danio rerio (zebra fish): > 746 mg/l / 96 h

Method: OECD TG 203

In the range of water solubility not toxic under test conditions.

Toxicity in aquatic invertebrates

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 816 mg/l / 48 h

Method: OECD TG 202

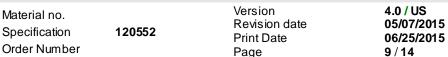
Toxicity to algae EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): > 913 mg/l / 72 h

Method: OECD TG 201

NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): >= 913 mg/l / 72 h

Method: OECD TG 201

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Toxicity to bacteria EC 10 Activated sludge: > 100 mg/l / 3 h

Test substance: Structurally similar substance

Method: OECD TG 209

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result 54 % Not readily biodegradable.

Method: EC 92/69

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation not bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Adsorption on the floor: low.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Further Information The data we have at our disposal do not necessitate identification

concerning environmental hazard.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH AN ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

Uncleaned packaging

Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.

If there is product residue in the emptied container, follow directions for handling on the container's label.

Incorrect disposal or reuse of this container is illegal and can be dangerous.

Other countries: observe the national regulations.

14. Transport information

D.O.T. Road/Rail

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propyltrimethoxysilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 314.4. Packing group: III14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine ---

pollutant):

14.6. Special precautions for user:

No

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Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Propyltrimethoxysilane)

14.3. Trans port hazard class(es):
14.4. Packing group:
14.5. Environmental hazards:
14.6. Special precautions for user:
Yes

IATA-C: ERG-Code 3L

Maximum Net Quantity per Package 220 L

IATA-P: ERG-Code 3L

Maximum Net Quantity per Package 60 L

Sea transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propyltrimethoxysilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
14.4. Packing group: III
14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine ---

pollutant):

14.6. Special precautions for user: No EmS: F-E,S-E

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

for transportapproval see regulatory information

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

OSHA

If listed below, chemical specific standards apply to the product or components:

None listed

Clean Air Act Section (112)

If listed below, components present at or above the de minimus level are hazardous air pollutants:

None listed

CERCLA Reportable Quantities

If listed below, a reportable quantity (RQ) applies to the product based on the percent of the named component:

None listed

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

The product meets the criteria only for the listed hazard classes:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

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SARA Title III Section 313 Reportable Substances

If listed below, components are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

None listed

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

If listed below, non-proprietary substances are subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:

None listed

State Regulations

The Listing requirements of the Right to Know (RTK) legislation varies by state. All information for NJ, PA, MA and other states can be derived from the listing of hazardous and non-hazardous components in section 2 and 15 of this MSDS.

California Proposition 65

A warning under the California Drinking Water Act is required only if listed below:

None listed

An employer using HMIS/NFPA labeling must through training ensure that its employees are fully aware of the hazards of the chemicals used.

HMIS Ratings

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 1

NFPA Ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 1

16. Other information

Further information

Revision date 05/07/2015

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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Legend

ACC American Chemistry Council

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists

ACS Advisory Committee on Sustainability

ADI Acceptable Daily Intake

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATP Adaptation to Technical Progress

BCF Bioconcentration factor
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

c.c. closed cup

CAO Cargo Aircraft Only

Carc Carcinogen

CAS Chemical Abstract Services

CDN Canada

CEPA Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response – Compensation and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CMR carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction

COD Chemical oxygen demand

DIN German Institute for Standardization
DM EL Derived minimum effect level
DNEL Derived no effect level
DOT Department of Transportation
EC50 half maximal effective concentration
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
ErC50 Reduction of Growth Rate

ERG Emergency Response Guide Book FDA Food and Drug Administration

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

GLP Good Laboratory Practice
GMO Genetic Modified Organism
HCS Hazard Communication Standard

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Container

ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization- Technical Instructions

ICCA International Council of Chemical Association

ID Identification number

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
ISO International Organization For Standardization

LC50 50 % Lethal Concentration

LD50 50 % Lethal Dose **LC50** or **EC50**

LOA EL Low est observed adverse effect level

LOEL Low est observed effect level

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NOAEL No observed adverse effect level
NOEC no observed effect concentration

NOEL no observed effect level

o. c. open cup

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PEC Predicted effect concentration
PNEC Predicted no effect concentration

RQ Reportable Quantity SDS Safety Data Sheet

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

UN United Nations

vPvB very persistent, very bioaccumulative

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voc

volatile organic compounds Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System WHMIS

WHO World Health Organization