SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

Product Identifier

Product Name: KOLARY™-9081

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

Relevant applications identified: For industrial use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Nanjing SiSiB Silicones Co., Ltd.
Guanghua Sci & Tech Industrial Zone,
No. 104, Guanghua Road, Nanjing 210007, P.R.China
Email: SDS@SiSiB.com

Emergency Telephone Number: +86-25-8468-0091

SECTION 2: Hazardous identification

Hazard Category

Health Hazards

Its vapor or mist is irritating to the eyes, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. The symptoms of poisoning may include burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. This product can cause peripheral neuropathy. Has a certain degree of irritation to the skin.

Environmental Hazards

It is harmful to the environment and can cause pollution to water bodies, soil, and atmosphere. Explosive hazard: This product is flammable and has a certain degree of irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical properties

Fluorinated polymer dispersion

Composition Information

CAS No.	%[weight]	Name
	15.0	Fluorinated copolymer
Pentane: 109-66-0	15.0-17.0	Petroleum ether
Hexane: 110-54-3		
	68.0-70.0	D40

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

Immediately lift the eyelids and thoroughly rinse with plenty of flowing water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly rinse the skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Quickly evacuate the scene to a place with fresh air. Keep the respiratory tract unobstructed. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing stops, immediately perform artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Rinse your mouth with water and drink milk or egg whites. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous characteristics

Its vapor can form an explosive mixture with air, which can ignite and explode when exposed to open flames or high heat energy. A large amount of smoke is produced during combustion. Can react strongly with oxidants. High speed impact, flow, and agitation can cause combustion and explosion due to the generation of electrostatic spark discharge. Its vapor is heavier than air and can spread to a considerable distance at lower levels. It will ignite and reignite when exposed to a source of fire.

Harmful combustion products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Fire extinguishing methods

Spray water to cool the container, and if possible, move the container from the fire scene to an open area. If the container in the fire has changed color or produced sound from the safety relief device, it must be evacuated immediately. Extinguishing agent: foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand. Using water to extinguish the fire is ineffective.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Emergency Response

Quickly evacuate personnel from the contaminated area to a safe zone, isolate them, and strictly restrict their entry and exit. Cut off the fire source. It is recommended that emergency personnel wear self-contained positive pressure respirators and anti-static work clothes. Cut off the leakage source as much as possible. Prevent the flow into restricted spaces such as sewers and drainage ditches.

Minor Leakage

Absorb with activated carbon or other inert materials. It can also be brushed with lotion made of incombustible dispersant, and the washing solution is diluted and discharged into the wastewater system.

Large leakage

Construct embankments or dig pits for containment. Cover with foam to reduce steam disaster. Transfer to

a tanker or dedicated collector using an explosion-proof pump, and recycle or transport to a waste disposal site for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for Operation

Sealed operation with comprehensive ventilation. Operators must undergo specialized training and strictly adhere to operating procedures. It is recommended that operators wear filter type gas masks (half face masks), chemical safety goggles, anti-static work clothes, and rubber oil resistant gloves. Keep away from sources of fire and heat, and smoking is strictly prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation systems and equipment. Prevent steam leakage into the workplace air. Avoid contact with oxidants. Handle with care during transportation to prevent damage to packaging and containers. Equip with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and emergency response equipment for leaks. Empty containers may contain residual harmful substances.

Storage precautions

Store in a cool and ventilated warehouse. Stay away from sources of fire and heat. The storage temperature should not exceed 25°C. Keep the container sealed. It should be stored separately from oxidants and avoid mixing storage. Adopt explosion-proof lighting and ventilation facilities. Prohibit the use of mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to generating sparks. The storage area should be equipped with emergency response equipment for leaks and suitable containment materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

China MAC (mg/m^3)

No standards have been established

Former Soviet Union MAC (mg/m^3)

No standards have been established

TLVTN

OSHA 100ppm; ACGIH 300ppm,1370mg/m^3

TLVWN

No standards have been established

Monitoring Methods

Engineering control: The production process is sealed and fully ventilated. Provide safety shower and eye wash equipment.

Respiratory protection: When the concentration in the air exceeds the standard, wear a filtered gas mask (half face mask).

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety goggles. Body protection: Wear anti-static work clothes.

Hand protection: Wear rubber oil resistant gloves.

Other protections: Smoking, eating, and drinking are prohibited at the work site. After work, take a shower and change clothes. Pay attention to personal hygiene and cleanliness.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless transparent liquid
Odor	Smell of kerosene
Boiling point (°C)	140-160
Main components	Pentane, hexane, D40, etc
Flash point (°C)	≥40.0 GB/T 261-1983 (1991)
Ignition temperature (°C)	280
Explosion upper limit (%, V/V)	8.7
Lower explosive limit (%, V/V)	1.1
Solubility	Insoluble in water and alcohol, soluble in most organic solvents such as benzene, chloroform, oil, etc

SECTION 10: Stability And Reactivity

Stability

Prohibited substances: Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

LD50: 40 mg/kg (mouse vein)

LC50

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological Effects

Ecotoxicity and Toxicity

Biodegradability: Non biodegradability: Bioaccumulation or Bioaccumulation

Other harmful effects

This substance is harmful to the environment, and special attention should be paid to the pollution of surface water, soil, atmosphere, and drinking water.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods for waste

Before disposal, relevant national and local regulations should be consulted. Suggest using incineration

method for disposal

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Dangerous Goods Number

UN Number: 1271

Packaging Marking

Packaging category: O52

Packaging methods

Small opening steel drum; Ordinary wooden box outside the ampoule bottle; Screw mouth glass bottles, iron cap pressed mouth glass bottles, plastic bottles, or ordinary wooden boxes outside metal drums (cans).

Transportation precautions

During railway transportation, the dangerous goods loading table in the "Dangerous Goods Transport Rules" of the Ministry of Railways should be strictly followed for loading. Transport vehicles should be equipped with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and emergency response equipment for leaks during transportation. It is best to transport in the morning and evening during summer. The tank truck used for transportation should have a grounding chain, and a perforated partition can be installed inside the tank to reduce static electricity generated by vibration. It is strictly prohibited to mix and transport with oxidants, edible chemicals, etc. During transportation, it should be protected from direct sunlight, rain, and high temperatures. When stopping midway, one should stay away from sources of fire, heat, and high temperature areas. The exhaust pipe of the vehicle carrying the item must be equipped with a flame retardant device, and the use of mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to generating sparks for loading and unloading is prohibited. When transporting by road, follow the prescribed route and do not stay in residential or densely populated areas. It is prohibited to slip during railway transportation. It is strictly prohibited to use wooden boats or cement boats for bulk transportation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations such as the Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (issued by the State Council on February 17, 1987), the Implementation Rules for the Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (Hualaofa [1992] No. 677), and the Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in the Workplace ([1996] Labor Department No. 423) have all made corresponding provisions for the safe use, production, storage, transportation, loading and unloading of hazardous chemicals; The classification and labeling of commonly used hazardous chemicals (GB 13690-92) classify this substance as a Class 3.2 flammable liquid with a flash point

SECTION 16: Other Information

Further information

It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.