Wynca新安

Material Safety Data Sheet（MSDS）

WYNEM® 1381 Silicone Emulsion

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Name	Silicone Emulsion
1.2 Product Code	**WYNEM® 1381**
1.3 Chemical Classification	Silicone Emulsion
1.4 Hazard Classification	Not hazardous
1.5 Company Details	
Manufacturer/Supplier：	Zhejiang Xinan Chemical Industrial Group Co., ltd.
Address ：	Jiande, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
Emergency Telephone Number：	0571-64796643
Liaison Department：	Organosilicon material Business Unit

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1 Chemical nature Silicone Emulsion

This product is a mixture.WYNEM® 1381

This material is not classified as hazardous under the Industrial Safety and Health Act (ISHA). It is not regulated for the MSDS creation and labeling

2.2 Color white

2.3 Application Improves mar resistance and slip in water-borne systems or solvent borne systems containing polar solvents

2.4 Hazardous Ingredients Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Hazardous Classification This material is not classified as hazardous

3.2 Label Elements Including Precautionary Statements

3.3 Symbol Not applicable

3.4 Signal Word Not applicable

3.5 Hazard Risk Statement Not applicable

3.6 Precautionary Statement Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautionsly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.Continue rinsing.

3.7 Other Hazard May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

4.1 General advice If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.2 Inhalation Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

4.3 Skin contact Wash off with plenty of water.

4.4 Eye contact Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

4.5 Ingestion No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.6 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.7 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Dry chemical. High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream.

5.3 Specific Hazards:

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance..Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under thefoam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Vapours mayform explosive mixtures with air

5.4 Special Fire Fighting Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local

Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

5.5 Special protective Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions: Remove all sources of ignition. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods for Cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used.

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national 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 regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should bestored in a vented container. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling Precautions: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

7.2 Storage Conditions: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in a closed container.

7.3 Unsuitable Packaging Strong oxidizing agents. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Industrial Hygiene Standards:

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are

applicable.

8.2 Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exsu re limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposu re limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be suff icient for most operations. Localexhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or"NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection,dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit willdepend on the task.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state liquid	**Paste**
Color white	**white**
Odor slight	**slight**
Odor Threshold	**No data available**
pH	**No data available**
Melting point/range	**No data available**
Freezing point	**No data available**
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	**100 °C**
Flash point	**closed cup 93 °C**
	Cleveland open cup >100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	**No data available**

Flammability (solid, gas)	**Not applicable**
Lower explosion limit	**No data available**
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	20~100 cSt at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability: Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Possibility of Hazardous

Conditions to Avoid： Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours.Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products willbe formed at elevated temperatures. Combustible liquid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Product Disposal: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance wit h applicable laws are theresponsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use conta iners for any purpose

13.2 Packaging Disposal: All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Feder al,State/Provincial and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws,regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacturing

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Agents to be kept below Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CASRN
Heptane	142-82-5

Harmful Agents Required to be kept below Permission Levels

Not applicable

Hazardous substances requiring management

Not applicable

Special Management Materials

Not applicable

Controlled Substances Subject to Environment Monitoring

Not applicable

Regulation under the Chemical Control Act

Toxic Chemicals

Not applicable

Restricted Chemicals

Not applicable

Prohibited Chemicals

Not applicable

Accident Precaution Chemicals

Not applicable

Dangerous Substances Safety Management Act

Not Applicable to Dangerous Materials

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Nothing