1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	Dynasylan® MTES
Chemical Name	Triethoxy(methyl)silane
CAS-No.	2031-67-6

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 INTERNATIONAL:	+1 703-527-3887 **(collect calls accepted)**
Product Regulatory Services :	973-929-8060

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226

2.2. Label elements

Statutory basis: Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Symbol(s):

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Precautionary statement: Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. 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. P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
Precautionary statement: Storage	P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement: Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards
None known

3. Composition/information on ingredients

• **Methyltriethoxysilane**	
CAS-No. 2031-67-6	
Flammable liquids	Category 3
• **Ethanol** 0.1% - 0.3%	
CAS-No. 64-17-5	
Flammable liquids	Category 2

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
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.

Eye contact
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion
If accidentally swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and afterwards, drink plenty of water. In case of discomfort, obtain medical attention.

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

Symptoms
None known

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
After absorbing large amounts of substance:
administration of activated charcoal.
Acceleration of gastrointestinal passage

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry powder
Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

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.
Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Cool with water spray.
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
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
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment; see section 8. Vapors may spread long distances and travel to areas away from the work site before igniting or flashing back to the vapor source.
Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take precautionary measures against static charges, keep away from sources of ignition.
Explosion protection equipment required.
Danger of explosion from residual product fumes; therefore avoid spark production through cutting, grinding, or welding work in the area of the container.
When repairs of the production system are to be made (e.g. welding work), the section to be repaired must be essentially free of product.
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 SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage

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

Other information

No substance-specific limiting value being known.

8.2. Exposure controls

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	faint	
Odour Threshold	no data available	
pH	not determined	
Melting point/range	< -40 °C (literature value)	
Boiling point/range	142 °C Method:	(1013 hPa) DIN 51 751
Flash point	30 °C Method:	 DIN EN ISO 13736
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available	
Lower explosion limit	not determined	
Upper explosion limit	not determined	
Vapour pressure	100 Pa	(25 °C)
Density	0.89 g/cm3 Method:	(20 °C) DIN 51757
Water solubility	2900 mg/l Method:	(20 °C) QSAR-Method
	not miscible	

decomposition by hydrolysis

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow:	-2.4
	Method:	QSAR-Method
Autoignition temperature	220 °C	
	Method:	DIN 51 794
Thermal decomposition	not determined	
Viscosity, dynamic	0.6 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 reactions: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Protect from moisture.
In the presence of oxygen and heat, the ethanol forming during the reaction may produce acetaldehyde.
Material may form acetaldehyde when heated with inorganic pigments in the presence of air.

10.5. Incompatible materials
water, Acids, alkalines

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Ethanol in case of hydrolysis

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD0 Rat:	> 2000 mg/kg
	Method:	OECD Test Guideline 401
	Assessment:	The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 Rat:	> 13.5 mg/l / 4 h / Aerosol
	Method:	OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Skin irritation	Rabbit No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Eye irritation	Rabbit No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Sensitization	Maximisation Test (GPMT) Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Repeated dose toxicity	Oral Rat NOAEL: 65.5 mg/kg Method: OECD TG 422
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 evidence of aspiration toxicity
Gentoxicity in vitro	Ames test Salmonella typhimurium negative Method: OECD TG 471 chromosomal aberration TK +/- mouse lymphoma cell (L5178Y) negative Method: OECD TG 473 gene mutation TK +/- mouse lymphoma cell (L5178Y) negative Method: OECD TG 476
Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused.
Toxicity to reproduction	Screening for reproductive/developmental toxicity Oral Rat NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level) of parents: 1310 mg/kg Method: OECD TG 422

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 Danio rerio (zebra fish): > 500 mg/l / 96 h Method: OECD TG 203
Toxicity in aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 500 mg/l / 48 h Method: OECD TG 202

Toxicity to algae	EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 500 mg/l / 72 h Method: OECD TG 201
Toxicity to bacteria	EC50 local activated sludge: > 100 mg/l / 3 h Method: OECD TG 209

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability — Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation — low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility — Adsorption on the floor: low.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Further Information — No ecotoxicological studies are available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

Since empty containers retain product residue, follow MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.
Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

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.(triethoxy(methyl)silane)
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

Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR

14.1.	UN number:	UN 1993
14.2.	UN proper shipping name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(triethoxy(methyl)silane)
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4.	Packing group:	III
14.5.	Environmental hazards:	--
14.6.	Special precautions for user:	Yes
	IATA-C: ERG-Code 3L	
	IATA-P: ERG-Code 3L	

Sea transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)

14.1.	UN number:	UN 1993
14.2.	UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(triethoxy(methyl)silane)
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-D

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:

- Fire Hazard

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 :	0
Flammability :	3
Physical Hazard :	0

NFPA Ratings

Health :	0
Flammability :	3
Reactivity :	0

16. Other information

Further information

Revision date 06/25/2015

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
DMEL	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
IARC	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
L(E)C50	LC50 or EC50
LOAEL	Lowest observed adverse effect level
LOEL	Lowest 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

voc	volatile organic compounds
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
WHO	World Health Organization