Safety Data Sheet

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

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product code SCC1, SCC5
Product name Cryocool Heat Transfer Fluid

Company/undertaking identification

Thermo Fisher Scientific (Asheville) LLC
275 Aiken Road
Asheville, NC 28804
1-866-984-3766

Life Technologies
5250 Mainway Drive
Burlington, ONT
CANADA L7L 6A4
800/263-6236

24 hour Emergency Response for Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident. Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident. Call CHEMTREC

Within the USA + Canada: 1-800-424-9300 and +1 703-527-3887
Outside the USA + Canada: +1 703-741-5970

Country Specific Emergency Number (if available):

Identified uses: Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. For industrial use only. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS - Classification

Signal Word
WARNING

Hazard pictograms

Health hazards

Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2

Physical hazards

GHS Physical Hazard	Flammable liquids
GHS Physical Hazard Category Number	Category 3

Environmental hazards
Not classified

Hazard Statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

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

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

Other hazards
Not Applicable

HMIS

Health	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Reactivity	No information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	EINECS-No	Weight %
Octamethyltrisiloxane 107-51-7 (30-50)	107-51-7	-	30-50
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 (0.1-1)	556-67-2	209-136-7	0.1-1
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane 141-63-9 (10-20)	141-63-9	-	10-20
Decamethyltetrasiloxane 141-62-8 (20-30)	141-62-8	-	20-30

We recommend handling all chemicals with caution.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Skin contact Rinse with plenty of water .

Eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

Inhalation No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Notes to Physician Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Liquid mist of this product can burn. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.

Advice for fire-fighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source.
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Material will float on water. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Small spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Cat litter. Sawdust. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Reference to other sections
See section 8 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostaically charged, even in bonded or grounded equipment. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Store in tightly closed container. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage Conditions
Shelf life: Use within 60 Month.

Specific end use(s)
For research use only.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
Octamethyltrisiloxane	None	None	None	None
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	None	None	None	None
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	None	None	None	None
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	None	None	None	None

Chemical Name	Brazil - OEL - TWAs (LTs)	Brazil - OEL - Ceilings	Brazil - OEL - Skin Designations
Octamethyltrisiloxane	None	None	None
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	None	None	None
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	None	None	None
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	None	None	None

Engineering measures Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

Exposure controls

Personal Protective Equipment

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.
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 alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). 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.
Eye protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Environmental exposure controls
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid	
Color	clear	
Odor	Odorless to mild	
Melting point / melting range	**°C** Freezing point < -101 °C	**°F** Freezing point < -150 °F
Boiling point / boiling range	**°C** Mixture has not been tested	**°F** Mixture has not been tested
Flash point	**°C** 42 °C Closed Cup	**°F** 108 °F Closed Cup
Autoignition Temperature	**°C** 350 °C ASTM D2155	**°F** 662 °F ASTM D2155
Decomposition temperature	**°C** Mixture has not been tested	**°F** Mixture has not been tested
Evaporation rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	
Upper explosion limit	12.5 % vol	
Lower explosion limit	0.7 % vol	
Vapor Pressure	< 5 mmHg at 25 °C (77 °F)	
Relative density	0.85 at 25 °C (77 °F) / 25 °C	
Specific gravity	No data available	
Solubility	< 0.1 %	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	
Viscosity	Kinematic Viscosity: 1.66 cSt at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Explosive properties	Mixture has not been tested	

Other information
No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral,rat/mouse)	LD50 (dermal,rat/rabbit)	LC50 (inhalation,rat/mouse)
Octamethyltrisiloxane	No data available	No data available	No data available
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	= 1540 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	=36g/m^3(Rat)
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	No data available	No data available	No data available
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	No data available	No data available	No data available

Principal Routes of Exposure

Irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
May cause mild eye discomfort.

Corrosivity
Conclusive but not sufficient for classification

Sensitization
Based on information for component(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

STOT - Single Exposure
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
For the minor component(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver.

Carcinogenicity
Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity
Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.
Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

Reproductive toxicity
For the minor component(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.
Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Aspiration hazard
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Octamethyltrisiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, > 0.027 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 21 d, > 0.015 mg/l

Decamethyltetrasiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.0063 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.0022 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.0063 mg/l
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.022 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.015 mg/l
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.0091 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 2,000 mg/l
EC50, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 2,000 mg/l

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 0.000075 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203.

Chemical Name	Freshwater Algae Data	Water Flea Data	Freshwater Fish Species Data	Microtox Data	log Pow
Octamethyltrisiloxane	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	No data available	Daphnia magna EC50=25.2 mg/L (24 h)	No data available	No data available	No data available
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Mobility

Octamethyltrisiloxane
Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 3179 Estimated.

Decamethyltetrasiloxane
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000.

Persistence and degradability

Octamethyltrisiloxane
Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%).
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310 or Equivalent

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 8.94 d
Method: Estimated.

Decamethyltetrasiloxane
Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
Biodegradation: 3.7 %
Exposure time: 29 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 16 d
Method: Estimated.

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane
Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC

guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310.

Bioaccumulative potential

Octamethyltrisiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.35 Estimated.

Decamethyltetrasiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 8.21 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,397 Estimated.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.49 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12,400 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Measured

Dodecamethylpentasiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 9.26
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 170.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA / ADR / DOT-US / IMDG
Classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations
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.

UN number	UN 1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III

Environmental hazards
Not Applicable

Special precautions for user
Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not Applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Component	US TSCA
Octamethyltrisiloxane 107-51-7 (30-50)	Listed
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 (0.1-1)	Listed
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane 141-63-9 (10-20)	Listed
Decamethyltetrasiloxane 141-62-8 (20-30)	Listed

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
This product is not regulated by SARA.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product does not contains HAPs.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

WHMIS Hazard Class
Not Determined

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

National Regulations - Brazil

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Brazil - National Agency for Sanitary Surveillance (ANVISA)	Brazil - National List of Carcinogen Agents to Humans (LINACH)
Octamethyltrisiloxane	107-51-7	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	Not Listed	Not Listed
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	141-63-9	Not Listed	Not Listed
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	141-62-8	Not Listed	Not Listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Reason for revision SDS sections updated.
Revision number 1
Revision date 17-Oct-2018

Identified uses: Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. For industrial use only. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated

use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

References

• ECHA: http://echa.europa.eu/
• TOXNET: http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/
• eChemPortal: http://www.echemportal.org/
• LOLI database: https://www.chemadvisor.com/loli-database

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End of Safety Data Sheet