

SECTION I: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: DRIFT
Chemical Name: Modified heptamethyltrisiloxane
Material Uses: Snowmaking

Manufacturer: CHS Snowmakers
21 Schoolhouse Gulch Rd.
Garden Valley, ID 83622

Contact: INFO@CHSSNOWMAKERS.COM 208-817-0033

24 Hr Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION II: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture: ACUTE TOXICITY: Inhalation – Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal Word:

WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

General: Not for aerosol use.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves.
Wear respiratory protection.



Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe vapor.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear eye or face protection.

Response: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known

SECTION III: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Chemical name: Polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane

Hazardous ingredients	% w/w	CAS No.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-methyl-omega-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-1-disiloxyanyl][propoxy]-	70 – 100	27306-78-1
Polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane	5-10	Trade secret



There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the manufacturer and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION IV: First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuses.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment

Protection of first aid personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION V: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, silicon oxides. Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

Specific protective actions for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is still a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.



SECTION VI: Accidental Release Measures
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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble. Alternatively, or if water insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Note: See Section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and Section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note:



see Section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and Section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

SECTION VII: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8 of SDS). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION VIII: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: None

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.



Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dust. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection:

If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION IX: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Light yellow
Odor:	Polyether
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	5.4
Melting point:	-1°C (30.20°F)
Boiling point:	> 150°C (302.00°F) copolymer
Flash point:	166°C (330.80°F) (Closed cup)
Burning time:	Not available
Burning rate:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	< 1 (n-butyl acetate =1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower and upper explosive limits:	Lower -not available; Upper -not available
Vapor pressure:	< 1.33 hPa @ 20°C (68.00°F)
Vapor density:	> 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density:	Not available
Density:	1.0070 g/mL



Solubility: Not available

Solubility in water: Dispersible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): > 3.29 pH 5; > 3.28 pH 7; > 3.60 pH 9

Auto ignition temperature: 334°C (633.20°F)

Decomposition temperature: Not available

SADT: Not available

Viscosity: **Dynamic**-Not available; **Kinematic**-Not available

Volatile organic content: 29.8 g/L (< 3% w/w)

SECTION X: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions of avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION XI: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Drift				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation (aerosols) (5% diluted aqueous solution)	Rat	> 11.78 mg/L	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation (aerosols)	Rat	2 mg/L	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg	-



Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Irritation/Corrosion

Product	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Drift	Eyes OECD-Guideline 405 (Acute eye irritation/corrosion)	Rabbit			-
Remarks:	Causes eye irritation				
	Skin OECD-Guideline 404 (Acute dermal irritation/corrosion)	Rat			-
Remarks:	Non-irritant to skin				

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Sensitization

Product	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Drift	-	Guinea pig	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available

Aspiration hazard: Not available

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available
Potential delayed effects: Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available
Potential delayed effects: Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined
General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates: Not available

Other information

This material was not mutagenic in an Ames bacterial assay or in three mammalian test systems, including the Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)/HGPRT gene mutation assay, a micronucleus cytogenic assay in mice, and an in vitro mammalian cytogenic test.



In a repeated skin application study with rats, this material causes moderate skin irritation which resolved during a post-application recovery period. There was no evidence for percutaneous cumulative or specific organ toxicity, and no effect on male or female reproductive systems.

Findings from a 14-day dietary feeding study with rats show that high dosage of repeated ingestion of this material causes reversible adverse effects on the male and female reproductive tracts. Additional effects seen include increased liver weight, altered blood cytology/chemistry, and thyroid enlargement (primarily hypertrophy, with some hyperplasia). Evidence of partial or complete recovery was found over a 28-day recovery period.

Findings from a repeat 9-day aerosol inhalation toxicity study with rats show a no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) of less than 0.025 mg/L. Symptoms of toxicity included rales, gasping, ocular opacity, prostration, hypothermia, reduced body weight gain and food consumption, changes in clinical pathology, decreased thymus weight, and microscopic lesions in the nasal cavity. There was no effect on the male or female reproductive systems. It is not anticipated that the use of aqueous dilutions of this product would result in this type of aerosol exposure.

SECTION XII: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Product	Result	Species	Exposure
Drift			
	Acute LC50 6.8 mg/L	Fish - Zebrafish	96 h
	Acute EC50 22.61 mg/L	Aquatic invertebrates - Water flea	48 h
		Aquatic invertebrates - Water flea	48 h
		Aquatic plants – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 h

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Persistence/degradability

Product	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane		-		
Remarks:		The product is not readily biodegradable		

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
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Drift			> 3.29 > 3.28 > 3.60	-	high
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Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available

Other adverse effects: Aqueous abiotic hydrolysis expected to contribute to degradation – OECD 111 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION XIII: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION XIV: Transport Information

DOT SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane)

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 9
DOT LABEL: 9
UN/NA NUMBER: UN3082
PACKING GROUP: III

IMDG SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane)

CLASS: 9
IMDG LABELS: 9



UN NUMBER: UN3082
PACKING GROUP: III

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane)

CLASS: 9
ICAO LABELS: 9MI
UN NUMBER: UN3082
PACKING GROUP: III

Special precautions for user: This substance/preparation meets the criteria of a Marine Pollutant (see IMDG paragraph 2.9.3.3) but is not identified in the IMDG Code (Marpol list). As such, substance/preparation shall be transported as a marine pollutant in accordance with the IMDG code.

SECTION XV: Regulatory Information

United States

US Federal regulations:

United States – TSCA 12(b) – Chemical export notification: None required

United States – TSCA 5(a)2 – Final significant new use rules: Not listed

United States – TSCA 5(a)2 – Proposed significant new rules: Not listed

United States – TSCA 5(e) – Substances consent order: Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

California Prop. 65: None required

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

International regulations

International lists: **Australian inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted
New Zealand inventory: All components are listed or exempted
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted

SECTION XVI: Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

Health	2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Full text of abbreviated H statements: Not applicable

History

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Prepared by: CHS Snowmakers

Abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention of the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1972 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MarPol = marine pollution)



RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section I, DRIFT products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, nor for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives. Keep out of reach of children.

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.