

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

#### SS4155

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : SS4155 Chemical name : Not available

**Manufacturer/Importer** : Momentive Amer Ind.

**Distributor Information** : DC Products Pty Limited

Unit 117 45 Gilby Road

Mount Waverley 3149 Australia

Contact person : Viren Kumar

**Telephone** : +61 3 95588898

**Emergency telephone number** 

**Supplier** : 61 418 529 118

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory tract irritation)

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-

handling equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

SS4155 Page: 2/13

Keep container tightly closed.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid breathing vapor.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

P403Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235Keep cool.

**Disposal** : P501Dispose 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 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS
		number
Mineral Spirit	50 - 70	8052-41-3
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester	10 - 30	78-10-4 1-
Butanol, titanium(4+) salt	5 - 10	5593-70-4
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	1-5	95-63-6
Polysilicic acid, ethyl ester	1-5	11099-06-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier 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 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or

physician. 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. Chemical

burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or

physician. 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-

SS4155 Page:3/13

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. 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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

Notes 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

- : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
- : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide metal oxide/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.

SS4155 Page:4/13

Special protective actions for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. 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 fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 7. Handling and storage

SS4155 Page:5/13

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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.

Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Mineral Spirit	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 525 mg/m3 100 ppm		
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 2,900 mg/m3 500 ppm		
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 350 mg/m3		
	<b>Ceiling</b> 1,800 mg/m3		
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 525 mg/m3 100 ppm		
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 85 mg/m3 10 ppm		
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 850 mg/m3 100 ppm		
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 85 mg/m3 10 ppm		
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 85 mg/m3 10 ppm		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 125 mg/m3 25 ppm		
	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 125 mg/m3 25 ppm		

SS4155 Page:6/13

		ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 123 mg/m3 25 ppm
Appropriate engineering controls  Environmental exposure 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.  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  Eye/face protection	:	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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  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 dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection  Body 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.  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., When there
		is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air

SS4155 Page:7/13

> 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 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state Liquid Color Blue.

Odor Faint odor. **Odor threshold** Not available Not available **Melting point** Not available **Boiling point**  $> 98 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (208.40 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

36.60 °C (97.88 °F) (Closed cup) Flash point

**Burning time** Not available Not available **Burning rate Evaporation rate** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower and upper explosive **Lower:** 1.00 %(V) (flammable) limits **Upper:** 6.00 %(V)

Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available

Relative density 0.81

0.86 g/cm3 Density

**Solubility** Soluble in toluene

Solubility in water Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-Not available

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** 245.00 °C (473.00 °F)

**Decomposition temperature** Not available Not available **SADT** 

**Dynamic:** Not available Viscosity

Kinematic: Not available

Volatile organic content 90 % (w/w)

765 g/l 65 % (w/w)

#### Other information

No additional information.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Date of issue/Date of revision: Date of previous issue: Version: 1.3 05/30/2015 05/29/2015 SS4155 Page:8/13

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers

to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not determinedeyes: Not determinedRespiratory: Not determined

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not determinedRespiratory: 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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
ester			
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Category 3	ľ.	Respiratory tract irritation
Polysilicic acid, ethyl ester	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

SS4155 Page:9/13

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name		Result		
ı	Mineral Spirit	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Not available

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

### 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 availablePotential 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

SS4155 Page:10/13

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	25,447.9 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	38.36 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-			3.63	j -	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned

SS4155 Page:11/13

thoroughly internally. 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 14. Transport information**

**DOT SHIPPING NAME:** Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Stoddard solvent, tetraethyl silicate)

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3
DOT LABEL (S): 3
UN/NA NUMBER: UN1993
PACKING GROUP: III

**IMDG SHIPPING NAME:** Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Stoddard solvent, tetraethyl silicate)

 CLASS:
 3

 IMDG-Labels:
 3

 UN NUMBER:
 UN1993

 PACKING GROUP:
 III

 EmS No.:
 F-E; S-E

IATA: Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Stoddard solvent, tetraethyl silicate)

CLASS: 3
ICAO-Labels: 3
UN NUMBER: UN1993
PACKING GROUP: III

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.'

# 15. Regulatory information

### United States

U.S. 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(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

		Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting	:	Benzene, 1,2,4-	95-63-6
requirements		trimethyl-	
Supplier notification	: Benzene, 1,2,4-		95-63-6
		trimethyl-	

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and

SS4155 Page: 12/13

redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65: None required.

#### Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid

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

#### International regulations

**International lists** 

: Australia 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.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted. Australia inventory

(AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

110000 0000 1:10001 101 11101 11101	Table does named an original and the state of the state o			
Health		2		
Flammability		3		
Physical hazards		1		

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**Full text of abbreviated H** : Not applicable.

statements

#### **History**

Date of printing: 09/10/2015Date of issue/Date of revision: 05/30/2015Date of previous issue: 05/29/2015Version: 1.3

Prepared by : Product Safety Stewardship
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

byRail

UN = United Nations

SS4155 Page:13/13

**References** : Not available

#### Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither 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 the 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.

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