



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW FRANCE S.A.S.

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3165 Fast Tack RTV Adhesive
Sealant

Revision Date: 20.04.2020

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DOW FRANCE S.A.S. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3165 Fast Tack RTV Adhesive Sealant

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW FRANCE S.A.S.
23 AVENUE JULES RIMET
93210 LA PLAINE SAINT-DENIS
FRANCE

Customer Information Number:

(31) 115 67 2626
SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 00 33 388 736 000

Local Emergency Contact: 00 33 388 736 000

ORFILA: + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Supplemental information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
 EUH208 Contains: Methyltrimethoxysilane. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) that has been identified by the Member State Committee of ECHA as fulfilling the vPvB criteria laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. See Section 12 for additional information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 3087-39-6 EC-No. 221-412-9 Index-No. -	-	>= 1,4 - <= 2,0 %	Titanium(4+) 2- methylpropan-2- olate	Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
PBT and vPvB substance				
CASRN 540-97-6 EC-No. 208-762-8 Index-No. -	-	>= 0,15 - <= 0,21 %	Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather

articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).. Metal oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment..

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	2006/15/EC	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: Indicative; skin: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake		

	through the skin		
	FR VLE	VME	260 mg/m ³ 200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Risk of penetration through skin; REL binding: Regulatory binding exposure limits		
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	1 300 mg/m ³ 1 000 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Risk of penetration through skin; Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing: Methanol.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with the Occupational Exposure Limits and the adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples should be analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy); European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents); European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods.

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), United Kingdom: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances.

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany.

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France.

Derived No Effect Level

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,1 mg/m ³	n.a.	11 mg/m ³	n.a.	1,22 mg/m ³

Consumers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>			<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>			<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	1,7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	1,5 mg/m3	n.a.	2,7 mg/m3	1,7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	0,3 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	2,826 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,282 mg/kg
Soil	3,336 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 1,0 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: 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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. 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"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection),

potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.

Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	grey
Odor	alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1,35
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information**Molecular weight** No data available**Particle size** No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents.**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** None known.**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Methanol. 1-Butene.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)**Acute oral toxicity**

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

LD50, Rat, 3 500 mg/kg

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2 000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2 000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2 000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation. Excessive exposure may cause: Central nervous system depression Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 20 mg/l Estimated.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

For similar material(s):
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

For similar material(s):
May cause eye irritation.
May cause corneal injury.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Contains a component(s) that is/are not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Contains component(s) which did not interfere with fertility in animal studies.

Information for components:

Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested.

Information for components:**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate****Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 0,002 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0,0046 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 4,5 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 8,87

12.4 Mobility in soil**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane (D6) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D6 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D6 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D6 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D6 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

12.6 Other adverse effects**Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk |

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not applicable |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Authorisation status under REACH:

The following substance/s contained in this product might be or is/are subject to authorization in accordance with REACH:

CAS-No.: 540-97-6	Name: Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane
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Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

Authorisation number: Not available

Sunset date: Not available

Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

Installations classified for the protection of the environment (Environment Code R511-9)

not determined

Occupational Illnesses (R-461-3, France):

(Not applicable)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

Revision

Identification Number: 3111440 / A560 / Issue Date: 20.04.2020 / Version: 3.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

2006/15/EC	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
FR VLE	France. Occupational Exposure Limits (INRS)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
VLCT (VLE)	Short Term Exposure Limit
VME	Time Weighted Average
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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