



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law

Product name: DOWSIL™ AS 7096N Sealant Clear

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DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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™ AS 7096N Sealant Clear

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

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents Construction materials and additives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED
5 OAKWATER AVENUE
CHEADLE ROYAL BUSINESS PARK
CHEADLE
SK8 3SR
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

+44 (0) 1663 746518

SDSQuestion@dow.com

Fax:

+44 (0) 1663 746605

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as retained and amended in UK law

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as retained and amended in UK law

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Precautionary statements

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Supplemental information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains: N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine; Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) that has been identified by the Member State Committee of ECHA as fulfilling the PBT and vPvB criteria laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. See Section 12 for additional information.

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.

This product contains decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) 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 Sealant

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	UK REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008, as retained and amended in UK law
CASRN 3087-39-6 EC-No. 221-412-9 Index-No. —	—	<= 2.8 %	Titanium(4+) 2-methylpropan-2-olate	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 3,500 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 20 mg/l, 4 Hour, vapour Acute dermal toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg
CASRN 1760-24-3 EC-No.	—	>= 0.32 - <= 0.54 %	N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317

217-164-6 Index-No. —			ethanediamine	STOT RE 2; H373 (Respiratory Tract) Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 2,295 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 1.49 - 2.44 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg
CASRN 556-67-2 EC-No. 209-136-7 Index-No. 014-018-00-1	—	>= 0.06 - <= 0.17 %	octamethylcyclotetr asiloxane [D4]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 4,800 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 36 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 2,400 mg/kg
CASRN 68928-76-7 EC-No. 273-028-6 Index-No. —	—	<= 0.095 %	Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5- dimethylhexanoyl)o xy](dimethyl)stanna ne	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 892 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg
PBT and vPvB substance				
CASRN 540-97-6 EC-No. 208-762-8 Index-No. —	—	>= 0.08 - <= 0.2 %	Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane	Not classified Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg

CASRN 541-02-6 EC-No. 208-764-9 Index-No. —	—	>= 0.06 - <= 0.17 %	Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane	Not classified Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 24,134 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 8.67 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 2,000 mg/kg
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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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

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.

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: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides. 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 locked up. 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
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	Dow IHG		See Further information
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	0.2 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	GB EH40	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: Sk: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
	GB EH40	STEL	0.2 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: Sk: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.		
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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.	260 mg/m ³	n.a.	5.36 mg/m ³	n.a.	260 mg/m ³	n.a.	0.6 mg/m ³

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	50 mg/m ³	n.a.	n.a.	4 mg/m ³	n.a.	50 mg/m ³	8 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	0.1 mg/m ³

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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.	n.a.	n.a.	73 mg/m ³	n.a.	73 mg/m ³

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13 mg/m ³	3.7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	13 mg/m ³

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Workers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>		<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>		<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.1 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.22 mg/m3

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.	n.a.	n.a.	1.5 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3 mg/m3

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Workers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>		<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>		<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	97.3 mg/m3	n.a.	24.2 mg/m3

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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.3 mg/m3	5 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	4.3 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0.062 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	0.62 mg/l
Marine water	0.0062 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	25 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	0.22 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	0.022 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Soil	0.0085 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0.0015 mg/l
Marine water	0.00015 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	0.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Soil	0.84 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Oral	41 mg/kg food
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Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	13.5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	1.35 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Oral	66.7 mg/kg food

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	> 0.0012 mg/l
Marine water	> 0.00012 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	11 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1.1 mg/kg
Soil	2.54 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Oral	16 mg/kg food

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. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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, 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.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C, meeting standard EN 14387).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	translucent
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	closed cup >100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
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)	1.02
Water solubility	insoluble
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:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are 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 Toxicity Endpoints:**Acute oral toxicity****Information for the Product:**

Very low toxicity if swallowed. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

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

LD50, Rat, 3,500 mg/kg

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,295 mg/kg OPPTS 870.1100

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

LD50, Rat, male, > 4,800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

LD50, Rat, male and female, 892 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 24,134 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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, Rat, > 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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,400 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Acute inhalation toxicity**Information for the Product:**

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause: Respiratory irritation 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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.49 - 2.44 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

The LC50 has not been determined.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8.67 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation**Information for the Product:**

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Information for the Product:**

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary 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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

Information for the Product:

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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Has caused 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.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

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

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Aspiration Hazard**Information for the Product:**

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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Material is not classified as an aspiration hazard based on insufficient data, however materials with low viscosity may be aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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)

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Respiratory tract.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood

Kidney

Liver

Immune system.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Teratogenicity**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

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

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

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 are available.

12.1 Toxicity

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

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For the hydrolysis product(s)

LC50, zebra fish (*Brachydanio rerio*), 96 Hour, 597 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 81 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For the hydrolysis product(s)

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 8.8 mg/l

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 3.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, *Pseudomonas putida*, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 67 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

NOEC, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, >= 1,000 mg/kg

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Acute toxicity to fish

Based on testing of comparable products: The estimated maximum aqueous concentration of Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane (D4) from migration to water from the product as supplied is below the D4 established no-effect threshold (< 0.0079 mg/L) for aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Bis[2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl]oxy(dimethyl)stannane**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 39 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 7.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, Bacteria, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 14 mg/l

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane**Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 16 µg/l, OECD Test Guideline 204 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, > 2.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.012 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 0.012 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 16 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 45 d, >= 0.017 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0.014 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0.015 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested.

NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), >= 76 mg/kg

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

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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: 39 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.025 Hour, pH 7

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 3.7 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, DT50, 3.9 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

For similar material(s): 10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0.14 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): < 3 estimated

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.2 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,010 Fish Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

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).

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current criteria for PBT and vPvB under REACH Annex XIII or other regionally specific criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 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.

This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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.

This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D5 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D5 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D5 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D5 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. Based on an independent scientific panel of experts, the Canadian Minister of the Environment has concluded that "D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, or that constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends".

This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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 ECDirective 2008/98/EC, provided it fulfils the criteria listed in Annex III of this directive. 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 or ID 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 INLAND waterways (ADNR/ADN):
Consult your Dow contact before transporting by inland waterway

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 14.1 | UN number or ID 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 | Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk |

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 | UN number or ID 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

UK REACH - UK Statutory Instruments 2019 No.758 as amended

This product contains only components that have been either registered, notified for downstream user import (DUIN), are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to UK Statutory Instruments 2019 No.758 as amended (UK REACH)., Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been registered, notified for downstream user import (DUIN) or are exempt from registration according to UK Statutory Instruments 2019 No.758 as amended (UK REACH)., The aforementioned indications of the UK REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed 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.

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] (Number on list 70)
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane (Number on list 20)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (Number on list 70)

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.: 556-67-2	Name: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
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	
CAS-No.: 540-97-6	Name: Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane
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	
CAS-No.: 541-02-6	Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
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	

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

Further information

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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: 4079004 / A279 / Issue Date: 04.12.2023 / Version: 9.0

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

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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.

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

GB