

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 791 Weatherproofing Sealant Black

Revision Date: 11.02.2019 Version: 3.0 Date of last issue: 25.09.2018 Print Date: 12.02.2019

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<sup>™</sup> 791 Weatherproofing Sealant Black

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses:** Construction materials and additives

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED STATION ROAD, BIRCH VALE, HIGH PEAK DERBYSHIRE England SK22 1BR UNITED KINGDOM

**Customer Information Number:** 

Fax:

+44 (0) 1663 746518 SDSQuestion@dow.com +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: 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.

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

#### Supplemental information

EUH210Safety data sheet available on request.EUH208Contains: 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.

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 elastomer 3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. /	REACH Registration	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No
Index-No.	Number			1272/2008

PBT and vPvB substance

	300310100			
CASRN 540-97-6 EC-No. 208-762-8 Index-No. –	_	<= 0.3024 %	Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane	Not classified
CASRN 541-02-6 EC-No. 208-764-9 Index-No. –	_	<= 0.1034 %	Decamethylcyclope ntasiloxane	Not classified
Substances with	n a workplace exposu	re limit		
CASRN	01-2119459333-39	<= 3.15 %	C.I. Pigment Green	Not classified

CASRN	01-2119459333-39	<= 3.15 %	C.I. Pigment Green	Not classified
1328-53-6			7	
EC-No.				
215-524-7				
Index-No.				
-				

CASRN 20344-49-4 EC-No. 243-746-4 Index-No.	_	<= 2.8 %	Iron hydroxide oxide	Not classified
CASRN 51274-00-1 EC-No. 257-098-5 Index-No. –	_	<= 2.31 %	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Not classified
CASRN 12001-26-2 EC-No. 310-127-6 Index-No. –	_	<= 1.82 %	Mica muscovite	Not classified
CASRN 7727-43-7 EC-No. 231-784-4 Index-No. –	_	>= 0.16 - <= 1.12 %	Barium sulfate	Not classified

# 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; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

**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:** Metal fume fever symptoms of headache, nausea, chills, cough and fever may be accompanied by leukocytosis, and typically resolve in 24 - 48hr. Treatment includes antipyretics, hydration, oxygen, bronchodilators, and rest. 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:** Metal oxides Formaldehyde Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Cobalt compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds Sulphur 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 extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. 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, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

#### 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. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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/Notation
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxa	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
ne			
C.I. Pigment Green 7	GB EH40	TWA Dusts and	1 mg/m3,Copper
	GB EH40	mists STEL Dusts and	2 mg/m3 , Copper
	GB LI 140	mists	
Iron hydroxide oxide	GB EH40	TWA Fumes	5 mg/m3,Iron
	GB EH40	STEL Fumes	10 mg/m3,Iron
	GB EH40	TWA	1 mg/m3 ,Iron
	GB EH40	STEL	2 mg/m3 ,Iron
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	GB EH40	TWA Fumes	5 mg/m3 ,Iron
	GB EH40	STEL Fumes	10 mg/m3,Iron
Mica muscovite	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3
		fraction	
	GB EH40	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable	0.8 mg/m3
Barium sulfate	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
		fraction	
	GB EH40	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable	4 mg/m3

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

#### Derived No Effect Level

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Workers

Acute syste	Acute systemic effects		cal effects	0	n systemic ects	Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	
n.a.	n.a. n.a.		6.1 mg/m3	n.a.	11 mg/m3	n.a.	1.22 mg/m3	

#### Consumers

Acute	Acute systemic effects			cal effects	Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	1.7	n.a.	1.5	n.a.	2.7	1.7	n.a.	0.3
		mg/kg		mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/kg		mg/m3
		bw/day					bw/day		

## Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

## Workers

<b>WORKERS</b>								
Acute syste	Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		n systemic ects	Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	
n.a.	97.3	n.a.	24.2	n.a.	97.3	n.a.	24.2 mg/m3	
	mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3			

## Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute loo	al effects	Long-te	rm systemi	c effects	-	rm local ects
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	17.3	5 mg/kg	n.a.	4.3	n.a.	17.3	5 mg/kg	n.a.	4.3
	mg/m3	bw/day		mg/m3		mg/m3	bw/day		mg/m3

# C.I. Pigment Green 7

#### Workers

Acute syste	Acute systemic effects		al 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.	450 mg/kg bw/day	4 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

## Consumers

Acute	Acute systemic effects		Acute loo	al effects	s 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.	225	n.a.	45 mg/kg	n.a.	n.a.
					mg/kg		bw/day		
					bw/day				

### Iron hydroxide oxide

## Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	al 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.	10 mg/m3	n.a.	10 mg/m3

#### Consumers

Acute	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

#### C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 Workers

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.	10 mg/m3	n.a.	10 mg/m3	

#### 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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

## Barium sulfate

## 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.	10 mg/m3	n.a.	10 mg/m3

## 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.	10 mg/m3	13000 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

## **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

## Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	> 0.0012 mg/l
Marine water	> 0.00012 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	2.4 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0.24 mg/kg
Soil	1.1 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 10 mg/l

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	10 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1 mg/kg
Soil	1 mg/kg

Barium sulfate

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	227.8 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	50.1 mg/l
Soil	707.7 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	792.7 mg/kg

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

### 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 Bhysical state	posto
Physical state Color	paste
	in accordance with the product description
Odor Odor Thread ald	none
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 70 °C
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)	1.52
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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# Acute toxicity

## 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.

#### 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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to metal oxide fumes may cause metal fume fever, characterized by influenza-like symptoms.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

#### Sensitization

For the major component(s): Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains a component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency

#### Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positiveresults have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

#### Teratogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

For this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others.

Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

#### Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### **Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane**

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

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

Acute inhalation toxicity The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Iron hydroxide oxide Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects.

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

Acute inhalation toxicity The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Mica muscovite

Acute inhalation toxicity The LC50 has not been determined.

#### **Barium sulfate**

Acute inhalation toxicity The LC50 has not been determined.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### 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

## **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  $\mu$ g/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

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 356 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, > 500 mg/l, Directive 84/449/EEC, C.2

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, Immobilization, > 1 mg/l

#### Iron hydroxide oxide

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species). LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 500 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

## C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

## Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms. Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

#### Mica muscovite

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### Barium sulfate

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Based on information for a similar material: Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility Based on data from similar materials EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 4 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 Based on data from similar materials EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 2.9 mg/l

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### 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: 57 %
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

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

**Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. 10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 5 % **Exposure time:** 28 d **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C

#### Iron hydroxide oxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### Mica muscovite

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### **Barium sulfate**

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **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.

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 0.51 - 74 Fish 42 d

#### Iron hydroxide oxide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

## C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

#### Mica muscovite

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

#### Barium sulfate

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane**

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

#### **Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane**

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

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

No relevant data found.

## Iron hydroxide oxide

No relevant data found.

#### C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

No relevant data found.

#### Mica muscovite

No relevant data found.

#### Barium sulfate

No relevant data found.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **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.

#### **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".

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

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

#### Iron hydroxide oxide

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).

#### C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

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

#### Mica muscovite

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

#### Barium sulfate

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### **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.

#### C.I. Pigment Green 7

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

#### Iron hydroxide oxide

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

#### C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

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

#### Mica muscovite

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

#### Barium sulfate

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):

Class	Sification for ROAD and Rall tra	ansport (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.
Class	sification for SEA transport (IM	O-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
Class	sification for AIR transport (IAT	A/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 hazardsNot 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 transportation of granization 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.

#### Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use:

The following substance/s contained in this product is/are subject through Annex XVII of REACH regulation to restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use when present in certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Users of this product have to comply with the restrictions placed upon it by the aforementioned provision.

CAS-No.: 541-02-6Name: DecamethylcyclopentasiloxaneRestriction status: listed in REACH Annex XVIIRestricted uses: See Commission Regulation (EU) No 2018/35 for Conditions of restrictionNumber on the 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.: 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

# 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

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** Not applicable

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

# 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: 4024907 / A279 / Issue Date: 11.02.2019 / Version: 3.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Lea	en	d
LUg		u

Legenu	
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

## 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.

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