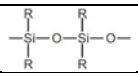
SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with regulation (CE) 1907/2006 REACH and (EU) No. 2015/830

RATING DATE 18/03/2015 - Rev. N° 1 - 28/03/2018

9000 STN

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ PREPARATION AND COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

1.1	**Identification of the product**	Silicone sealant
	Trade name	9000 STN
	Grade	Paste
	Structural formula: (of the polymer)	
	Product code	9000 STN
1.2	**Identified uses and recommended for the substance or mixture**	
	Recommended use	For professional use only

1.3	**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**	
	Company name	TEXPACK srl unipersonale
	Address	Via Galileo Galilei, 24 25030 Adro (BS)
	Telephone and Fax nr	+39 030740168 - +39 0307480201
	e-mail address	info@texpack.it
1.4	**Emergency Calls**	+ 39 030 7480168

2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATIONS

2.1	**Classification of the substance or mixture**
	*This mixture is classified as **dangerous** in accordance with directives*
2.1.1	European Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, as mentioned
2.1.2	Classification according to the CLP (Classification Labelling an Packaging, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	H-phrases
Eye irritation	Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation

2.2	**Label elements:**	Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008)
2.2.1	**Names on the label:**	Silicone sealant
2.2.2	**Signal word :**	Warning/ Caution
2.2.3	**Hazard pictograms:**	GHS07 
2.2.4	**Hazard :**	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
2.2.5	Safety advice:	P264 Wash skin thoroughly after use. P280 Protect the eyes. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor. EUH208 Contains Viniltri (methyl ethyl ketossime) silane, Methylthers (ethyl methyl ketossime) silane,. N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl propyl) ethylenediamine. May cause an allergic

		reaction
2.3	Other hazards:	not known

3 – COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 mixture

3.2 Concentration

Name	**Conc. (% m/m)**	**N° CAS.**	**EC No. - REACH registration number**	**Classification Risk phrases**
Viniltri (methyl ethyl ketoxime) silane	>= 1 - < 3	2224-33-1	218-747-8	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane	>= 0,25 - < 1	22984-54-9	245-366-4 01-2119970560-38	Eye lrrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
N- (3-(Trimethoxysilylpropyl) ethylenediamine	>= 0,1 - < 1	1760-24-3	217-164-6 01-2119970215-39	Acute Tax. 4; H332 Eye Dam.1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	>= 0,1 - < 0,25	556-67-2	-	Flam. Liq. 3; H226

4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	**Description of first aid measures** **Symptomatology following exposure** **General information**: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. If symptoms persist or if there is any doubt, consult a doctor. Rescuer protection: Those involved in first aid must pay attention to their own protection and use the recommended personal protection equipment if there is a potential risk of exposure.	
4.1.1	If inhaled	If inhaled, take it outdoors. If symptoms persist, call a doctor.
4.1.2	In case of contact with skin	In case of contact, immediately rinse the skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and s In case of strong and persistent irritation call your doctor. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them. Thoroughly clean shoes before Their re-used.
4.1.3	Eye contact	In case of contact exposure, immediately rinse the eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If this is easy, remove contact lenses if they are worn. If pain during contact does not decrease within 10 minutes, call your doctor.
4.1.4	Ingestion	Not a probable route of exposure. However, in case of accidental ingestion, call a physician
4.2	**First Aid Measures in case of exposure to gases from thermal decomposition**	
4.2.1	If inhaled	Move immediately affected person to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately. If not breathing, supply artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. In case of difficult breathing, give oxygen. omposition products do not occur until several hours after exposure. Keep the affected person under medical observation for at least 48 hours. A timely medical attention is absolutely required.
4.2.2	Eye contact	Flush immediately and copiously with water for at least 15 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Seek medical attention in case burns continues.
4.2.3	In case of contact with skin	Wash immediately with water and soap (pay particular attention to flushing skin under nails). Seek medical attention in case burns continues.
4.2.4	If swallowed	Not a probable route of exposure. However, in case of accidental ingestion, call a physician

5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	**Fire fighting**
5.1.1	Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, foaming agent, carbon dioxide (CO2), chemical powder.
5.2	**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
5.2.1	Specific fire hazards Exposure to combustion products may be hazardous to the environment Health. Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Silicon oxide Formaldehyde Oxides of metals Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
5.3	**Specific methods**
5.3.1	In case of surrounding fire, if possible, remove the containers in a safety place. To do only if in safe conditions (safety distance from the flames and staying upwind)
	In case of impending fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water.
5.4	**Protection of fire-fighters**
5.4.1	Self contained breathing apparatus.
	Full anti-acid clothing

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	**Personal precautions**
	Use personal protective equipment. Observe the recommendations for safe handling and use of personal protective equipment.
	Stop the release as soon as possible, in safe conditions.
6.2	**Environmental precautions**
	The landfill in the environment must be avoided. Avoid spills or additional leaks, if this can be done without danger. Collection and disposal of contaminated water. Local authorities must be informed if the losses can not be circumscribed.
6.3	**Methods for cleaning up**
	Dry with inert absorbent material. For major spills, set up embankments or other appropriate containment measures to prevent material dispersal. If the arginated material can be pumped, keep the recovered material in containers suitable for this purpose. Clean leak residues with a suitable absorbent product. The dissemination and disposal of this material, as well as the materials and objects used in the cleaning of diffusion, can be governed by local or national regulations. The user is obliged to identify the relevant regulations. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS contain information concerning specific local or national requirements.
6.4	**Reference to other sections**
	See section : 7, 8, 11, 12 e 13.

7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1	**Handling**
7.1.1	**Precautions**
	Technical measures : See engineering measurements in the CONTROL section EXPOSURE / INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION. Local / total ventilation Use only with adequate ventilation. Warnings for safe use Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Manipulate respecting good industrial hygiene and safety practices adequate. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture.

	Pay attention to spills and wastes, minimize risk environmental pollution.
7.1.2	**Security measures**
	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
7.2	**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
7.2.1	**Storage**
	Keep in appropriately labeled containers. To preserve respecting the particular national directives. Do not store with the following types of products: Strong oxidizing agents.
7.2.2	**Packaging**
	Plastic containers

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.2.1 **exposure controls**

Occupational exposure limits

Component	N.CAS	Value type (Exposure type)	Control parameters	Base
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	TWA (fraction Inhalable)	3 mg/m^3	ACGIH
Stearic acid	57-11-4	TWA	10 mg/m^3	ACGIH
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	TWA	10 ppm	DCC OEL

Name of substance	Final use	Exposure way	Potential health consequences	Value
Calcium carbonate	Workers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	10 mg/m^3
	Consumers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	10 mg/m^3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Systemic long-term effects	6,1 mg/kg p.c./day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	6,1 mg/kg p.c/day
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane	Workers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	1,03 mg/m^3
	Workers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	0,146 mg/k p.c./day
	Consumers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	0,181 mg/m
	Consumers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	0,052 mg/k p.c./day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Systemic long-term effects	0,052 mg/k p.c./day
Carbon black	Consumers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	0,06 mg/m^3
	Workers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	1 mg/m^3
Fatty acid	Consumers	Ingestion	Systemic long-term effects	2,5 mg/kg p.c./day
	Consumers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	4,348 mg/m
	Consumers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	5 mg/kg p.c./day
	Workers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	17,63 mg/m

			Workers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	10 mg/kg p.c./day	
		Oximosilan	Workers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	0,988 mg/m^3	
			Workers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	0,14 mg/kg p.c./day	
			Consumers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	0,174 mg/m^3	
			Consumers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	0,05 mg/kg p.c./giorno	
			Consumers	Ingestion	Systemic long-term effects	0,05 mg/kg p.c./day	
		alkoxysilane	Workers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	35,3 mg/m^3	
			Workers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	5 mg/kg p.c./day	
			Workers	Contact with the skin	Acute systemic effects	5 mg/kg p.c./giorno	
			Consumers	inhalation	Systemic long-term effects	8,7 mg/m^3	
			Consumers	Contact with the skin	Systemic long-term effects	2,5 mg/kg p.c/.day	
			Consumers	Contact with the skin	Acute systemic effects	17 mg/kg p.c./day	
			Consumers	Ingestion	Systemic long-term effects	2,5 mg/kg p.c/day	
		octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Workers	inhalation	Effetti sistemici acuti	73 mg/m^3	
			Workers	inhalation	Effetti locali acuti	73 mg/m^3	
			Workers	inhalation	Effetti sistemici a lungo termine	73 mg/m^3	
			Workers	inhalation	Effetti locali a lungo termine	73 mg/m^3	
				inhalation	Effetti sistemici acuti	13 mg/m^3	
			Consumers	inhalation	Effetti locali acuti	13 mg/m^3	
			Consumers	inhalation	Effetti sistemici a lungo termine	13 mg/m^3	
			Consumers	inhalation	Effetti locali a lungo termine	13 mg/m^3	
			Consumers	inhalation	Effetti sistemici acuti	3,7 mg/kg p.c./giorno	
			Consumers	Ingestion	Effetti sistemici a lungo termine	3,7 mg/kg p.c./giorno	

	Viniltri (methyl ethyl ketoxime) silane	Fresh water	0,26 mg/l
		Sea water	0,026 mg/l
		Sediment of fresh water	0,22 mg/kg
		Sea sediment	0,022 mg/kg
		Soil	0,044 mg/kg
		sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Carbon black	Fresh water	50 mg/l
	Oximosilan	Fresh water	0,26 mg/l
		Sea water	0,026 mg/l
		Sediment of fresh water	0,22 mg/kg
		Sea sediment	0,022 mg/kg
		Soil	0,044 mg/kg
		Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	alkoxysilane	Fresch water	0,062 mg/l
		Sea water	0,0062 mg/l
		Sediment of fresh water	0,048 mg/kg
		Sea sediment	0,0048 mg/kg
		Soil	0,0075 mg/kg
		Sewage treatment plant	25 mg/l
	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fresch water	0,00044 mg/l
		Sea water	0,000044 mg/l
		Sediment of fresh water	0,128 mg/kg
		Sea sediment	0,013 mg/kg
		Soil	0,136 mg/kg
		Sewage treatment plant	> 10 mg/l

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Predictable no-effect concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Name of the substance	Environmental compartment	Value
Calcium carbonate	sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

8.2.2	**Individual protection measures**
8.2.2.1	**Respiratory protection**
	Normally it is required any protective device for the respiratory system. If dust / mist / fume, dust mask with filter type P2. Use respirator when performing operations involving potential exposure to vapor of the product. Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international / national standards.
8.2.2.2	**Hand Protection**
	Latex gloves When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves
8.2.2.3	**Eye protection**
	In case of high dust concentration wear safety goggles and appropriate work suits/overalls.
8.2.2.4	**Body protection**
	Long sleeved clothing Safety shoes
8.2.2.5	**Hygiene measures**
	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Handle in accordance with good practice of industrial hygiene and safety practice
8.2.3	**Environmental exposure control**
	Depending on the concentration and the amount of product used. See your own chemical risk assessment.

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	**Information on basic physical and chemical.**	
	Silicone	
9.1.1	**general information**	
	Appearance	Paste
	Odour	Characteristic
	Colour	Black-Red
	Density relative	1,33
	Point of fusion	no data available
	pH	not applicable
	Boiling point	not applicable
	Flash point	no data available
	explosive properties	no data available
	oxidizing properties	non-oxidizing
	Vapor Density	no data available
	Solubility in water	insoluble
	Solubility in organic solvent	no data available
	Percent volatile	no data available
	VOC Less H2O & Exempt solvents	no data available

10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1	**Stability**
	Not classified as dangerous for reactivity.
10.2	**chemical stability**
	The product is chemically stable
10.3	**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
	The use of high temperatures can lead to the formation of highly dangerous compounds. It can react in contact with high-oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will form on contact with water or moist air. Hazardous decomposition products will form at high temperatures.
10.4	**Conditions to avoid**
	Exposure to moisture.
10.5	**Materials to avoid**
	Oxidizing agents water
10.6	**Hazardous decomposition products**
	Contact with water or moist air: Ethyl methyl ketossime. Thermal decomposition: Benzene, Formaldehyde.

11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	**Acute toxicity**
	Not classifiable based on available information.
11.1.1	**Acute oral toxicity**

	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	LD50 (Rat):> 2,000 mg / kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on test data
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane:	LD50 (Rat):> 2.520 mg / kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on test data
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 (Rat): 2.295 mg / kg Remarks: Based on test data
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	LD50 (Rat):> 4,800 mg / kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on test data
11.1.2	**Acute inhalation toxicity**
	COMPONENTS:
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	LC50 (Rat):> 1.49 mg / l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust / mist Remarks: Based on test data
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	LC50 (Rat): 2975 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture shows no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on test data
11.2	**Corrosion / Skin Irritation**
	Not classifiable based on available information. COMPONENTS:
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane:	Species: On rabbit Result: No skin irritation Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	Species: On rabbit Result: No skin irritation Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	Species: On rabbit Result: No skin irritation Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
11.3	**Serious eye damage / eye irritation**
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl ketoxime) silane	Species: On rabbit Result: Irreversible effects on the eyes Remarks: Based on test data
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane:	Species: On rabbit Result: eye irritation, with inversion within 7 days Remarks: Based on test data
N- (3- (Trimethox	Species: On rabbit Result: Irreversible effects on the eyes

ysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	Remarks: Based on test data
11.4	**Sensitisation**
	Skin sensitization Not classifiable based on available information. Respiratory sensitization Not classifiable based on available information. Evaluation: Does not cause skin sensitization. Test type: Buehler Test Species: little pig Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	Evaluation: Possibility or evidence of cutaneous sensitization in humans Test type: Maximization Test Species: little pig Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane:	Evaluation: Possibility or evidence of cutaneous sensitization in humans Test type: Maximization Test Species: Porcelain from India Remarks: Based on test data
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	Evaluation: Possibility or evidence of cutaneous sensitization in humans Test type: Maximization Test Species: little pig. Remarks: Information taken from reference work and archives.
11.5	**Mutagenicity**
	Not classifiable based on available information
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	Germ cell mutagenicity - Evaluation: Animal tests did not reveal any mutagenic effect.
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane	In vitro genotoxicity: Test type: Mutageneticity (mammals: in vitro cytogenetic assay) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	Germ cell mutagenicity - Evaluation: Animal tests did not reveal any mutagenic effect.
11.6	**Carcinogenicity**
	Not classifiable based on available information.
11.7	**Toxic for reproduction**
	Not classifiable based on available information.
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	Reproductive toxicity - Evaluation: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or development, based on animal experiments
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane	Reproductive toxicity - Evaluation: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or development, based on animal experiments.
N- (3- (Trimethox	Reproductive toxicity - Evaluation: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or development, based on animal experiments.

ysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	Reproductive toxicity - Evaluation: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.
11.8	**Repeated dose toxicity**
	Not classifiable based on available information.
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	Exposure route: Ingestion Target organs: Blood Assessment: Proven to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of> 10 to 100 mg / kg body weight
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane	Exposure route: Ingestion Target organs: Blood Assessment: Proven to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of> 10 to 100 mg / kg body weight.
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	Exposure route: Ingestion Assessment: No significant effect on health observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg / kg body weight or less.
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	Exposure route: Ingestion Assessment: No significant effect on health observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg / kg body weight or less. Exposure route: inhalation (vapor) Assessment: No significant effect on health observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg / l / 6h / g or less. Exposure route: Contact with skin Assessment: No significant effect on health observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg I kg body weight or less
11.9	**other information**
	Remarks: During the use of the material, small amounts of methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) are released. Rodents exposed to the chronic inhalation of MEKO have shown a significant increase in the incidence of liver cancer over their lifetime.
	COMPONENTS:
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	Observations: The results of a 2-year study of repeated exposure to inhalation of vapors by octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane rats (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) on the uterus of female animals. These effects were only evident at the exposure to the highest dose (700 ppm). To date, studies have not shown whether these effects occur via human-relevant pathways. Repeated exposures of rats to D4 have shown an accumulation of protoporphyrin in the liver. Without the knowledge about the specific mechanism that leads to the accumulation of protoporphyrin, the relevance of this evidence to humans remains unknown.

12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	**Toxicity**
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	Eco toxicological evaluation Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment: This product has no known eco toxicological effects.
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)):> 0.022 mg / l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: No toxicity in the solubility limit. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia sp.):> 0.015 mg / l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: No toxicity in the solubility limit. Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC:> = 0.0044 mg / l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Remarks: No toxicity within solubility limit. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

	NOEC:> 0,0079 mg / l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Great water flea) Remarks: No toxicity within solubility limit.
12.2	**Persistence and Degradability**
	COMPONENTS:
Viniltri (methyl ethyl) silane:	biodegradation: Result: Not immediately biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A Water stability: Degradation half-life: <1 min (2 ° C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 111
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane:	biodegradation: Result: Not immediately biodegradable. Biodegradation: 14.5% Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	biodegradation: Result: Not immediately biodegradable. Biodegradation: 39% Method: OECD TG 301 A Water stability: Degradation half-life: 0.025 h (24.7 ° C) pH: 7 Method: OECD TG 111
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	biodegradation: Result: Not immediately biodegradable. Biodegradation: 3.7% Exposure time: 28 d Method: Guidelines 310 for the OECD Test Water stability: Degradation half life: 69.3 - 144 h (24.6 ° C) pH: 7 Method: OECD TG 111
12.2.1	**Abiotic degradation**
	no data available
12.2.2	**Biodegradation**
	See point 12.2
12.3	**Biocumul potential**
	COMPONENTS:
Methyltri (ethyl methyl ketone oxime) silane:	Partition coefficient: n-log Pow: 11.2 octanol / water
N- (3- (Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine:	Partition coefficient: n-log Pow: -0.3ottanol / water
octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:	Partition coefficient: n-log Pow: 6.48 (25.1 ° C) octanol / water
12.4	**Mobility in soil**
	no data available
12.5	**Results of PBT and vPvB**
	no data available
	COMPONENTS:
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:	Remarks: Octamethylciclotetrasiloxane (D4) and complies with the criteria of the current REACH Annex XIII for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, the D4 was evaluated and declared to comply with the PiT criteria. However, D4 does not have similarity with other known PBT / vPvB substances. The value of the scientific evidence deriving from field studies shows that the D4 none bio incremented in aquatic and terrestrial food chains. The D4 degrades in the air through a natural reaction with hydroxide radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 that does not degrade into the air with hydroxide radicals will not settle in water, soil or living organisms.
12.6	**Other adverse effects**

	no data available

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	**Waste treatment**
	Eliminate in compliance with current legislation in this area. According to the European Waste Catalog, waste codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes must be assigned by the user, preferably after discussion with the authorities responsible for waste disposal.
13.2	**Packaging treatment**
	Empty containers should be transported to an authorized recycling or disposal site. Dispose of as unused product, unless otherwise specified.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	**Specific hazards**	
	The product is not classified as dangerous in transportation	
14.2	**Packaging information**	
	Product usually shipped in bags within plastic canisters, cardboard boxes or plastic drums, wooden boxes	
14.3	**International transport classification**	
	Packaging group:	not assigned
	U.N. Number:	not assigned

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	**EC Regulations**	
	Regulation (CE) n.1907/2006 Regulation (CE) n. 453/2010 Regulation (CE) n. 2015/830	
15.2	**Classification**	
	Hazard class:	Category 2
	Classification type	Classification according to CLP
15.3	**Labelling**	
	Trade name	9000 ST Black/Red
	Risk phrases - H phrases	H319: Causes serious eye irritation
	Phrases of caution - P phrases	P264: Wash skin thoroughly after use. P280 Protect the eyes. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor
	Hazard Symbol	
15.4	**Chemical Safety Assessment**	
	None	

16 – OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	**Text of hazard "H" referred to under sections 2-3**
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 swallowed. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Acute Tax. Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic Chronic toxicity to the aquatic environment Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

	Eye Irrit. Eye irritation Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids Repr. Reproductive toxicity Skin Sens. Skin sensitization STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure ACGIH USA. ACGIH threshold limit values (TLV) DCC OEL Guide to Dow Corning 8-hour ACGIH / TWA, average measured on time DCC OEL / TWA Weighted average based on time
16.2	**Text of the "R" risk phrases mentioned in sections 2-3**
	Not available for this document.
16.3	**Other information**
	AON - European regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by inland waterway; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - the Australian Chemicals Inventory; ASTM - American Society for Materials Testing; CLP - Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulations; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction; DIN Standard of the German institute for standardization; DSL - Domestic List of Substances (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community Number; ECx - Concentration associated with xo / o of response; ELx - Load rate associated with xo / o response; EmS - Emergency program; ENCS - Existing and new chemical substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with growth grade response xo / o; GHS - Global harmonized system; GLP - Good laboratory practice; IARC - International Agency for Cancer Research; IATA - International Association of Air Transport; IBC - International code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying dangerous chemicals in bulk; ICS0 - Meta of the maximum inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of existing chemical substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime for the Transport of Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial and Health Safety Act (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korean Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances; LCS0 - 50% lethal concentration for a test population; LOSO - 50% lethal dose for 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 - Concentration without observed (adverse) effects; NO (A) EL Level with no (adverse) effects observed; NOELR - Load quota without observed effects; NZIoC - the inventory of New Zealand chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPPTS - Office for Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance; PICCS - the inventory of the chemical substances of the Philippines; (Q) SAR - Relations (quantitative) structure-activity; REACH - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail; SADT - Self-accelerating decomposition temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Inventory of Taiwanese chemicals; TRGS - Technical regulation for dangerous substances; TSCA - Law on the control of toxic substances (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
	Sources of the main data used to fill in the form: Internal technical data, data from raw material safety data sheets (SDS), research results on OECD, Chem Portal and the European Chemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu/ The information provided in this safety data sheet (SDS) is correct according to our knowledge, information at the date of its publication. The information is intended only as a safety guide to handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose of the product and should not be considered a guarantee or quality specification of any kind. The information provided is limited to the specific product identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid if the product described in the SDS is used in combination with any other material or in any process not specified in the SDS text. Users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intentions to handle, use, process and store the material, including, where possible, an appropriate assessment of the material mentioned in the SDS if mixed in the user's final product.