SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) 2020/878

Product name: DOWSIL™ 798 Cold and Clean Room Silicone White

Revision Date: 24.11.2021
Version: 10.0
Date of last issue: 19.10.2021
Print Date: 25.11.2021

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™ 798 Cold and Clean Room Silicone White

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Sealant.

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: +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:
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3 - H412
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard statements
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P501 Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information
EUH208 Contains: Methyltrimethoxysilane. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

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.

Endocrine disrupting properties
Environment: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Human Health: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone Sealant
3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 13463-67-7 **EC-No.** 236-675-5 **Index-No.** –	01-2119489379-17	<= 3.3 %	titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	Carc. 2; H351 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 10,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 6.82 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: 10,000 mg/kg

CASRN 1185-55-3 **EC-No.** 214-685-0 **Index-No.** –	01-2119517436-40	>= 0.59 - <= 0.65 %	Methyltrimethoxysilane	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 11,685 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 7605 ppm, 6 Hour, vapour Acute dermal toxicity: > 9,500 mg/kg
CASRN 20018-09-1 **EC-No.** 243-468-3 **Index-No.** –	–	<= 0.06 %	Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone	Acute Tox. 3; H331 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 5,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 0.96 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 20,000 mg/kg
CASRN 556-67-2 **EC-No.** 209-136-7 **Index-No.** 014-018-00-1	–	<= 0.025 %	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [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

Substances with a workplace exposure limit

CASRN 1328-53-6 **EC-No.** 215-524-7	01-2119459333-39	<= 2.2 %	C.I. Pigment Green 7	Not classified Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity:

Index-No. –				> 5,000 mg/kg
CASRN 12001-26-2 **EC-No.** 310-127-6 **Index-No.** –	–	<= 1.5 %	Mica muscovite	Not classified

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General advice:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

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

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: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. 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: Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).. Metal oxides. Cobalt compounds.

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.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage..
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: 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: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections:
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS

WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

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

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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone	Dow IHG	TWA Inhalable fraction	0.1 mg/m3
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
	Dow IHG	STEL Inhalable fraction	1 mg/m3
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
C.I. Pigment Green 7	GB EH40	TWA Dusts and mists	1 mg/m3 , Copper
	GB EH40	STEL Dusts and mists	2 mg/m3 , Copper
Mica muscovite	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0.1 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable fraction	0.8 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.

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 Securité, (INRS), France.

Derived No Effect Level
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
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.	n.a.	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.	700 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Workers

Acute systemic effects		***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***		***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
0.38 mg/kg bw/day	25.6 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	0.38 mg/kg bw/day	25.6 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

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
0.3 mg/kg bw/day	6.25 mg/m3	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.	0.3 mg/kg bw/day	6.25 mg/m3	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Workers

Acute systemic effects	***Acute local effects***	***Long-term systemic***	***Long-term local effects***

				effects			
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73 mg/m3	n.a.	73 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.	13 mg/m3	3.7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	13 mg/m3

C.I. Pigment Green 7

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.	450 mg/kg bw/day	4 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

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.	225 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	45 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Compartment	**PNEC**
Fresh water	0.184 mg/l
Marine water	0.0184 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	0.193 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg
Marine sediment	100 mg/kg
Soil	100 mg/kg

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Compartment	**PNEC**
Fresh water	>= 1.3 mg/l
Marine water	>= 0.13 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	>= 1.1 mg/kg
Marine sediment	>= 0.11 mg/kg
Soil	>= 0.17 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 6.9 mg/l

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0.0015 mg/l
Marine water	0.00015 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	3 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0.3 mg/kg
Soil	0.54 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Oral	41 mg/kg food

C.I. Pigment Green 7

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

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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 ºC, 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	
Physical state	paste
Color	in accordance with the product description
Odor	none
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	**closed cup** >100 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids)	Not applicable, solid
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
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Self-heating substances	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable

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.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure
Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

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

Based on information for component(s):

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 11,685 mg/kg

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.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
LD50, Rat, male, > 4,800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Mica muscovite
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
LD50, Rabbit, 10,000 mg/kg

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 9,500 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

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.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,400 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Mica muscovite
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 7605 ppm 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.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.96 mg/l

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

C.I. Pigment Green 7
The LC50 has not been determined.

Mica muscovite
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).
May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Mica muscovite
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

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 dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

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

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
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.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
May cause slight eye irritation.

Mica muscovite
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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 information found.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
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 data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Mica muscovite
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

C.I. Pigment Green 7

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

Mica muscovite
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:

Excessive exposure may cause lung injury.
Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.
Contains an additional component(s) that is not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Repeated excessive inhalation exposures to dusts may cause respiratory effects.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Lung.
Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

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

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion:
Gastrointestinal tract.
Salivary glands.
Thyroid.
Liver.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.
Respiratory tract.
Female reproductive organs.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Mica muscovite
Excessive exposure may cause lung injury.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titaniumdioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Animal testing and human experience demonstrate no significant risk of human cancer from exposure to relatively pure amorphous silica.

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.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
No relevant data found.

Mica muscovite
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
No relevant data found.

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

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These effects have been shown to be associated with iodine toxicity; similar effects are unlikely in humans. Iodine levels due to use of this product are expected to be much lower than the maximum tolerable upper intake limits in humans for iodine as recommended by the World Health Organization. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
No relevant data found.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. These effects have been shown to be associated with iodine toxicity; similar effects are unlikely in humans. Iodine levels due to use of this product are expected to be much lower than the maximum tolerable upper intake limits in humans for iodine as recommended by the World Health Organization.

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.

C.I. Pigment Green 7

No relevant data found.

Mica muscovite
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in some animal genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Positive findings were observed only at doses which produced significant inflammation.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
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.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Mica muscovite
No relevant data found.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

C.I. Pigment Green 7
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Mica muscovite
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

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).
NOEC mortality, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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), 96 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC10, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 28 d, number of offspring, >= 10 mg/l

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.067 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.071 - 8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.279 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.102 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

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.

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

Mica muscovite

Acute toxicity to fish
Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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.

Biodegradation: 54 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Biodegradability: Inherent biodegradable test(s) with radiolabeled material shows complete primary biodegradation of the parent compound. This was coupled with limited mineralization (<20%) to radiolabeled CO2 in the 28 day test. These results indicate that the material is susceptible to complete degradation consistent with inherent, primary biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 10.8 - 13.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

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

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

Mica muscovite
Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.82 Estimated.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.66 Measured

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

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

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Partition coefficient (Koc): 200 Estimated.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

C.I. Pigment Green 7

No relevant data found.

Mica muscovite

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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).

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

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

C.I. Pigment Green 7

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).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

C.I. Pigment Green 7

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Mica muscovite

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

12.7 Other adverse effects

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

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.

C.I. Pigment Green 7

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.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

14.1	**UN number 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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] (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

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
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
Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412 - Calculation method

Revision
Identification Number: 4072840 / A279 / Issue Date: 24.11.2021 / Version: 10.0
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	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

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; 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