

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SVERIGE AB

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3145 RTV Mil-A-46146 Revision Date: 2024/08/26

Adhesive/Sealant Clear Version: 7.0

Date of last issue: 2023/09/18 Print Date: 2024/08/27

DOW SVERIGE AB 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™ 3145 RTV Mil-A-46146 Adhesive/Sealant Clear

UFI: 80A2-E16X-T005-QGFU

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

Identified uses: Electrical industry and electronics Adhesive, binding agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW SVERIGE AB CARLSGATAN 12 A SE-211 20 MALMOE SWEDEN

Customer Information Number:

(31) 115 67 2626

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: + 46 418 450 490 **Local Emergency Contact:** + 46 / 418 450 490

Swedish Emergency Center: 112 (Ask for Poison Information)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

2.2 Label elements

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

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

Supplemental information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3145 RTV Mil-A-46146 Adhesive/Sealant **Revision Date: 2024/08/26**

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2.3 Other hazards

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

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

This product contains decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) that has been identified by the Member State Committee of ECHA as fulfilling the vPvB criteria laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. See Section 12 for additional information.

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.

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have Human Health:

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 elastomer

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 68909-20-6 EC-No. 272-697-1 Index-No. 014-052-00-7	_	>= 19,0 - <= 29,0 %	silanamine, 1,1,1- trimethyl-N- (trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica	STOT RE 2; H373 (Lungs) EUH066 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg
CASRN 556-67-2 EC-No. 209-136-7 Index-No. 014-018-00-1	-	>= 0,14 - <= 0,25 %	octamethylcyclotetr asiloxane [D4]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

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VDvD ov hotor				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
vPvB substance)	I	T	
CASRN 540-97-6 EC-No. 208-762-8 Index-No.	_	>= 0,28 - <= 0,43 %	Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane	Not classified Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg
CASRN 541-02-6 EC-No. 208-764-9 Index-No.		>= 0,12 - <= 0,27 %	Decamethylcyclope ntasiloxane	Not classified Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 24 134 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 8,67 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg
Substances with	n a workplace exposu	re limit	•	
CASRN 1185-55-3 EC-No. 214-685-0 Index-No.	01-2119517436-40	>= 5,0 - <= 8,0 %	Methyltrimethoxysil ane	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 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

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: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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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:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: 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.

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value					
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm					
[D4]								
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxa	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm					
ne								
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7,5 ppm					
methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm					
	Further information: Skin: D	anger of cutaneous absorptio	n					
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm					
	Further information: Skin: D	anger of cutaneous absorptio	n					
	2006/15/EC	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm					
	Further information: Indicative; skin: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin							

AFS 2023:14	NG\	250 mg/m3	200 ppm			
Further information: H: Substance can be easily absorbed through the skin.						
AFS 2023:14	KG\	350 mg/m3	250 ppm			
Further information: V: Indic recommended maximum va easily absorbed through the	alue and should not be exce		can be			

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

Methanol.

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.

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Workers

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

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Ī	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
ĺ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73 mg/m3	n.a.	73 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.	13	3,7	n.a.	13
						mg/m3	mg/kg		mg/m3
							bw/day		

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Workers

Acute systemic effects Ac		Acute lo	cal effects	Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,1 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,22 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.	1,5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,3
				mg/m3					mg/m3

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		•	n systemic ects	Long-term local effects						
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation					
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	97,3 mg/m3	n.a.	24,2 mg/m3					
	1	l	1		ing/ilia							

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.	17,3	5 mg/kg	n.a.	4,3
						mg/m3	bw/day		mg/m3

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Workers

Acute syste	Acute systemic effects		cal 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.	3,6 mg/m3	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

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n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7,2	6,25	0,26	n.a.	n.a.
					mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		

Predicted No Effect Concentration

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0,0015 mg/l
Marine water	0,00015 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	0,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Soil	0,84 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Oral	41 mg/kg food

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	13,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	1,35 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Oral	66,7 mg/kg food

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	> 0,0012 mg/l
Marine water	> 0,00012 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	11 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1,1 mg/kg
Soil	2,54 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Oral	16 mg/kg food

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	0,73 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,073 mg/kg
Soil	0,03 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

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> glove barrier materials include: Butvl 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 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 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 quidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or quidelines, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positivepressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state paste

Color white translucent

Odor slight

Odor Threshold No data available

Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

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 Not applicable Product name: DOWSIL™ 3145 RTV Mil-A-46146 Adhesive/Sealant Revision Date: 2024/08/26 Clear Version: 7.0

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Flammability (liquids)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable, solid

No data available

Not applicable

Not applicable

Relative Density (water = 1) 1,12

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- not determined

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableKinematic ViscosityNot applicable

Particle characteristics

Particle size No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weightNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot 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 Not applicable

= 1)

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. When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.
- 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. Methanol.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are 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 Toxicity Endpoints:

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, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: LD50, Rat, > 2 000 mg/kg

OECD 401 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

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.

Acute dermal toxicity

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Information for the Product:

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

Based on product testing:

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2 000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

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.

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:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

The LC50 has not been determined.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

The LC50 has not been determined.

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Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8,67 mg/l

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.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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

May cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Sensitization

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Based on product testing:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

For skin sensitization:

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

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

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No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

For skin sensitization:

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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.

<u>Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane</u>

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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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.

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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

Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

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Product test data not available.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

<u>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</u>

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

<u>Methyltrimethoxysilane</u>

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

<u>Methyltrimethoxysilane</u>

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

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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:

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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).

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

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

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

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Acute toxicity to algae/aguatic plants

ErC50, Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae), 72 Hour, > 10 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

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

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

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.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, > 2,9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0,012 mg/l No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 0,012 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 45 d, >= 0,017 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0,014 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0,015 mg/l

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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

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), flow-through, 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/aguatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 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), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3,6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, >= 10 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 4,5 % Exposure time: 28 d

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

<u>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</u>

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

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

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

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0,82 Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

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Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000

<u>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</u>

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (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.

Substance is persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

Substance is very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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. Substance is very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Substance is very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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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.

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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.

12.7 Other adverse effects

silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica

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.

<u>Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane</u>

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

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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, provided it fulfils the criteria listed in Annex III of this directive. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

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

For determination of the waste code, please see Waste Regulation SFS 2011:927.

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 applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards Not considered environmentally hazardous based on

available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number or ID number Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 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 Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

instruments

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.

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This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:

Number on list 75

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] (Number on list 70 (2024))

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane (Number on list 70 (2024))

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (Number on list 70 (2024))

Authorisation status under REACH:

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

CAS-No.: 556-67-2 Name: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

Authorisation number: Not available

Sunset date: Not available

Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

CAS-No.: 540-97-6 Name: Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

Authorisation number: Not available

Sunset date: Not available

Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

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1 CAS-NO., 34 1-02-0 I Nallie, Decallettivicyclobelitasiloxalie	CAS-No.: 541-02-6	Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
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Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

Authorisation number: Not available

Sunset date: Not available

Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

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

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

Further information

AFS 2011:19 - Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment (amended by AFS 2019:9), §§37a-g.

Take note of the Swedish Work Environment Authority regulations on Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment (AFS 2011:19)

Observe the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations for pregnant and breastfeeding workers.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of damaging fertility. H361f

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

Revision

Identification Number: 2768003 / A278 / Issue Date: 2024/08/26 / Version: 7.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document. Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

2006/15/EC	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

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AFS 2023:14	Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AFS 2023:14
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
KGV	Short Term Exposure Limit
NGV	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Full text of other abbreviations

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

Information Source and References

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

DOW SVERIGE AB 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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3145 RTV Mil-A-46146 Adhesive/Sealant Revision Date: 2024/08/26 Clear Version: 7.0

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