

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD**

Product name: SILASTIC™ RTV-3498 Mould-Making Base

Issue Date: 11.09.2019 Print Date: 12.09.2019

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD 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.

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SILASTIC™ RTV-3498 Mould-Making Base

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses:** Polymer

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD 75 SOI SAENG CHAN-RUBIA SUKHUMVIT ROAD, PRAKANONG KLONG TOEY BANGKOK 10110 THAILAND

Customer Information Number: (66)2-3657000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** (66)38-925-400 **Local Emergency Contact:** 038-925-400

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

## Other hazards

No data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component CASRN Concentration

Zircon 14940-68-2 >= 9.0 - <= 13.0 %



Thioester Trade secret >= 1.2 - <= 1.4 %

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 >= 0.08 - <= 0.12 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## **Description of first aid measures**

## General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

### 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.

#### 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.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## **Extinguishing media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known...

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Sulphur oxides.

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

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** 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. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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

**Conditions for safe storage:** 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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **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 |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|-------|
|           |            |                 |       |

| Zircon             | ACGIH                                    | TWA                             | 5 mg/m3 , Zirconium        |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                    | Further information: resp irr carcinogen | : Respiratory irritation; A4: N | ot classifiable as a human |
|                    | ACGIH                                    | STEL                            | 10 mg/m3 , Zirconium       |
|                    | Further information: resp irr carcinogen | : Respiratory irritation; A4: N | ot classifiable as a human |
|                    | TH OEL                                   | TWA                             | 5 mg/m3 , Zirconium        |
| Octamethyl         | US WEEL                                  | TWA                             | 10 ppm                     |
| Cyclotetrasiloxane |  |                                 |                            |

## **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).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). 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:** When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, 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.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state viscous liquid
Color off-white
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

No data available

Melting point/range

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 100 °C

Flash point closed cup >100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.24

Water solubility

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic Viscosity25,000 mPa.sKinematic ViscosityNo data availableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Acute toxicity**

#### Acute oral toxicity

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

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

Based on information for component(s): Estimated.

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

## Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): Estimated.

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

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

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

## Carcinogenicity

Based on information for component(s): Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positive results have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

## **Teratogenicity**

Based on information for component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

## Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which have been shown to interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies.

#### Mutagenicity

Based on information for component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

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

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

#### **Zircon**

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### **Thioester**

### Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

## **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

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

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Ecotoxicity**

#### **Zircon**

## Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae), 15 d, > 200 mg/l

### **Thioester**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.022 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), flow-through, 14 d, > 0.0063 mg/l

### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 0.0091 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.015 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.022 mg/l

### Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 93 d, >= 0.0044 mg/l

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, >= 0.0079 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

## **Zircon**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

### **Thioester**

**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:** 57 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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, 69.3 - 144 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24.6 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

**Photodegradation** 

Atmospheric half-life: 16 d

Method: Estimated.

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### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Zircon

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

### **Thioester**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 12.77 Estimated.

## **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

**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

## **Mobility in Soil**

## **Zircon**

No relevant data found.

## **Thioester**

No relevant data found.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## **Zircon**

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

#### **Thioester**

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

#### Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, D4 has been assessed and deemed to meet the PiT 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.

#### Other adverse effects

## **Zircon**

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

#### **Thioester**

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

## Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Thailand: Notification of Department of Labour Protection and Welfare (List of Hazardous Chemicals)

All components of this product are not listed.

## **Emergency Decree on Controlling the Use of Volatile Substances B.E. 2533**

Not applicable

#### Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535

Department of Agriculture Not applicable

Department of Energy Business Not applicable

Department of Livestock Not applicable

Department of Industrial Works Not applicable

Food and Drug Administration Not applicable

Department of Fisheries Not applicable

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Revision

Identification Number: 4133052 / A176 / Issue Date: 11.09.2019 / Version: 4.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

| 5       |   |
|---------|---|
| ACGIH   | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)             |
| STEL    | Short-term exposure limit                           |
| TH OEL  | Thailand. Occupational Exposure Limits              |
| TWA     | Time weighted average                               |
| US WEEL | USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL) |

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD 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.