

CAF 7037 MF Version: 1.0 Revision Date: 20.10.2021 Supersedes Date: -

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: CAF 7037 MF

Product No.: PRCO90065286

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

Identified uses: Used for making joints, sealing and gluing. **Uses advised against:** None known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer:

Elkem Silicones France SAS 1-55 rue des Frères PERRET F-69 192 SAINT FONS Cedex FRANCE **Telephone:** +33 (0) 4 72 73 74 75 **Fax:** +33 (0) 4 72 73 75 99

E-mail: fds.sil@elkem.com

Supplier:

Elkem Silicones (UK) Ltd Wolfe Mead, Farnham Road UK-GU35 0NH Bordon UNITED KINGDOM Telephone: +44 (0) 1420 477000

1.4 Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC UK (24h) : +(44)-870-8200418 / National Poison Centre : 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

The product has not been classified as hazardous according to the legislation in force.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Not classified

2.2 Label Elements:

Supplemental label information:

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request. EUH208: Contains (Dibutyltin di(acetate)). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards:

Physical Hazards:	In presence of water or moist air, the product hydrolyses to form hazardous substance(s). For further information, refer to section 10: "Stability and Reactivity".
Health Hazards: Inhalation:	No specific symptoms noted.
Eve contact:	No specific symptoms noted.



Skin contact:	The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals in contact with skin.
Ingestion:	No specific symptoms noted.
Other Health Effects:	No other information noted.
Environmental Hazards:	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	This substance/mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Endocrine Disruption - 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.
Endocrine Disruption - 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.
Other hazards:	No other information noted.

Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:

Chemical name	Concentration*	CAS-No.	EC No.	Classification
2-Pentanone, oxime	<5%	623-40-5	-	Acute Tox. 4 H302; Eye Irrit. 2 H319; STOT RE 2 H373; Aquatic Chronic 3 H412;

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures:

General information:

Mixture of Polyorganosiloxanes, fillers, additives.

Hazardous Component(s):

Chemical name	Concentration*	Туре	CAS-No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Notes
2-Pentanone, O,O',O"- (ethenylsilylidyne)trioxime	5 - <10%	Component	58190-62-8	-	01-2120006148- 66-XXXX	
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	0,1 - <0,25%	Component	1067-33-0	213-928-8	01-2119634587- 29-XXXX	#
Decamethylcyclopentasil oxane	0,1 - <1%	Impurities	541-02-6	208-764-9	Not relevant.	## vPvB
Dodecamethylcyclohexas iloxane	0,1 - <1%	Impurities	540-97-6	208-762-8	Not relevant.	## vPvB

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

This substance is listed as SVHC.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

ED: Endocrine Disruptor



Classification:

Chemical name	Classification	Specific concentration limits / ATE / M-Factor:	Notes
2-Pentanone, O,O',O''- (ethenylsilylidyne)trioxime	Acute Tox. 4 H302; Eye Irrit. 2 H319;		
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	Skin Corr. 1B H314; Eye Dam. 1 H318; Skin Sens. 1B H317; Muta. 2 H341; Repr. 1B H360FD; STOT SE 1 H370; STOT RE 1 H372; Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Aquatic Chronic 1 H410;	Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): 1 Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): 1	
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	None known.		
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxan e	None known.		

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information:

No specific first aid measures noted. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation:

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard. In case of inhalation: Move person into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact:

In the event of contact with the eyes, rinse thoroughly with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Personal Protection for First-aid Responders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). Refer to sections 5 and 8 for information on emergency procedures and protective equipment.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

No specific symptoms noted. For further information, please refer to Section 11 of the SDS.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Notes to the physician:

No specific recommendations. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the attending physician.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.



Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. For further information, refer to section 10: "Stability and Reactivity".

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Product will burn under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, silicon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Special fire fighting procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate to a safe location and contact the emergency services. Water spray should be used to cool containers.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Collect spillage. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Container must be kept tightly closed. Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent. To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use an appropriate solvent (see § 9). Flush area with plenty of water. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

Caution: Contaminated surfaces may be slippery. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Precautions:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. No special precautions are necessary beyond normal good hygiene practices. See Section 8 of the SDS for additional personal protection advice when handling this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

Hygiene measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Store in a dry place. Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep above the chemical's freezing point. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Store away from incompatible materials. For further information, refer to section 10: "Stability and Reactivity".



7.3 Specific end use(s):

No specific recommendations. See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Fillers: When encapsulated in a polymer, is not expected to pose a health hazard when processed under normal conditions of use.

Dibutyltin di(acetate)

Туре	Exposure Limit Values	Source	Date	Remarks
TWA	- 0,1 mg/m3	EH40 WEL	2007	as Sn
SKIN_DES		EH40 WEL	2007	Can be absorbed through the skin. as Sn
STEL	- 0,2 mg/m3	EH40 WEL	01 2020	as Sn

Monitoring methods:

Ensure workers' exposure monitoring in accordance with national and European regulations in force, in particular Directives 98/24/EC and 2004/37/EC.

8.2 Exposure controls:

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Engineering controls are always preferable to personal protective equipment. Control measures to consider: Provide adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Avoid inhalation of vapors/aerosols/dusts and contact with skin and eyes. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to applicable standards, adapted to the conditions of use of the product and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protect	ion:	Safety glasses with side shields.
Hand Protection	:	This recommendation is valid only for the product named in this safety data sheet supplied by us, and only for the indicated intended use purposes. In case this product will be mixed with other substances, you need to contact a supplier of CE approved protective gloves in order to determine the appropriate gloves.
		Prolonged or repeated contact: Material: Nitrile. Glove thickness: 1,25 mm Guideline: EN374-3 Additional Information: Gloves commonly used in Elkem's facilities.
		Short contact: Material: Nitrile / Neoprene Glove thickness: 0,198 mm Guideline: EN374-3 Additional Information: Gloves commonly used in Elkem's labs.



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Skin and Body Protection:	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Isolate contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of splashes: Wear apron or special protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use the following CE approved air- purifying respirator: Breathing apparatus with combined filter type ABEK. Wear respiratory protection with combination filter (dust and gas filter) during operations leading to the formation of dust/aerosols.

Environmental Controls:

See sections 7 and 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Solid
Thixotropic Paste
Red
Ethereal, Slight amine
By definition, pH measurement consists in the determination of hydrogen ions concentration in solution, generally aqueous. Silicones products are hydrophobic and therefore, not soluble in water. By consequence, it is not possible to measure the pH value.
No data available.
No data available.
Not applicable.
No data available.
Approximate 1,1 kg/dm3 (20 °C)
Practically Insoluble
Acetone: Very slightly soluble Ethanol: Very slightly soluble Aliphatic hydrocarbons: Dispersible Aromatic hydrocarbons: Dispersible Chlorinated solvents: Dispersible
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
Approximate 50 mm2/s (25 °C)
Not applicable.



9.2 Other information:

Oxidizing properties:

Not considered as oxidizing. (evaluation by structureactivity relationship)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

Vulcanizes at room temperature on contact with moisture in the air. Reacts slowly on contact with water or humidity.

10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

During use or in contact with water, may generate hazardous substances.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid contact with water or moist air. In presence of water or moist air, the product hydrolyses to form hazardous substance(s).

10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors. Amorphous silica.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: No data available.

Ingestion: No data available.

Skin contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

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

Acute toxicity:

Oral:

ATEmix : 15 101,42 mg/kg ; Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Dermal:

ATEmix : 26 828,12 mg/kg ; Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation:

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Repeated dose toxicity:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information:



2-PENTANONE, O,O',O"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8):

NOAEL: 18 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 422 ; Subacute exposure Results obtained on a similar product.

NOAEL: 13 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 408 ; Subchronic exposure. Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

NOAEL: 0,3 - 0,4 mg/kg; (Rat; Female, Male; Feed (Oral)); Method: According to a standardised method.; Subacute exposure Results obtained on a similar product.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

NOAEL: 1 000 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 408 ; Subchronic exposure. NOAEL: 2,42 mg/l ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapour) ; Method: OECD 453 ; Chronic exposure. NOAEL: 1 600 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Dermal) ; Method: OECD 410 ; Subacute exposure

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

NOAEL: 1 000 mg/kg ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 422 ; Subacute exposure NOAEL: 0,0182 mg/l ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapour) ; Method: OECD 413 ; Subchronic exposure.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information: 2-PENTANONE, O,O',O''-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 404 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0): Corrosive. (EPISKIN reconstituted human epidermis model) ; Method: OECD 431

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 404

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 404

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, O,O',O''-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Irritant (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 405 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0): Corrosive.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 405

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 405

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, 0,0',0"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Guinea Pig) ; Method: OECD 406 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction. (Guinea Pig) ; Method: OECD 406 ; Results obtained on a similar product.



DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Mouse) ; Method: OECD 429

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Guinea Pig) ; Method: OECD 406

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

In vitro: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, 0,0',0"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

Chromosomal aberration: Positive with metabolic activation., Negative without metabolic activation. (Human lymphocytes ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 473 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

Bacteria: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Chinese hamster lung cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476 ; Results obtained on a similar product. In vitro mammalian chromosomal aberration test: positive (Mammalian peripheral blood lymphocytes ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 473 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic components identified. (Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic components identified. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476

Chromosomal aberration: No clastogenic effect. (Chinese hamster lung cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 473

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476

In vivo: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, 0,0',0"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8):

Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test: negative (Rat ; Oral) ; Method: OECD 474 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test: Mutagen. (Mouse ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 474 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test: negative (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 474 Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS) Test with mammalian liver cells in vivo: negative (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: OECD 486

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse ; Intraperitoneal) ; Method: OECD 474



Carcinogenicity:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Not classified

NOAEC: >= 2,42 mg/l (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapor) ; Method: Similar to OECD 453 ; Chronic exposure. No carcinogenic effects relevant to humans.

Reproductive toxicity:

Fertility: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, 0,0',0"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Not classified

Fertility study 1 generation: NOAEL (parent): > 103 mg/kg; NOAEL (F1): None.; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat; Female, Male; Ingestion); Method: OECD 415; Results obtained on a similar product.

NOAEL (parent): > 45 mg/kg NOAEL (F1): None. ; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Female, Male ; Ingestion) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

May damage fertility. NOAEL (parent): 30 mg/kg ; NOAEL (F1): None. ; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Feed (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 421 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

Not classified

Fertility study 2 generations: NOAEL (parent): > 2,496 mg/l; NOAEL (F1): 2,496 mg/l; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat; Female, Male; Inhalation - vapor); Method: OECD 416

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

Not classified

Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test: NOAEL (parent): >= 1 000 mg/kg ; NOAEL (F1): 1 000 mg/kg ; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Female, Male ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 422 ; The product is not considered to affect fertility.

Teratogenicity: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, O,O',O"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Not classified NOAEL (terato): > 103 mg/kg ; NOAEL (mater): > 103 mg/kg (Rat ; Ingestion) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0): May damage the unborn child. NOAEL (terato): 5 mg/kg ; NOAEL (mater): 1 mg/kg (Rat ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 414

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

Not classified NOAEL (terato): >= 1 000 mg/kg ; NOAEL (mater): >= 1 000 mg/kg (Rabbit ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 414 NOAEL (terato): >= 1 000 mg/kg ; NOAEL (mater): >= 1 000 mg/kg (Rat ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 414

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information: 2-PENTANONE, O,O',O"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0): Causes damage to organs. Oral: Target Organ(s): thymus



DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information: 2-PENTANONE, O,O',O''-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Oral: Target Organ(s): thymus

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information: 2-PENTANONE, O,O',O''-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (*1067-33-0*): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Fish: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, O,O',O"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h) : > 117 mg/l ; Method: OECD 203 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (*1067-33-0*): LC 50 (Oryzias latipes; 48 h ; semi-static) : 3,76 mg/l ; Method: OECD 203

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h ; Flow through) : > 0,016 mg/l ; Method: OECD 204 NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h ; Flow through) : >= 0,016 mg/l ; Method: OECD 204



DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h ; Flow through) : > 0,016 mg/l ; Method: OECD 204 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Aquatic Invertebrates: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, O,O',O"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h) : > 117 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0): EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h ; Static) : 1,4 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h ; Flow through) : > 0,0029 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202 NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h ; Flow through) : >= 0,0029 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h ; Flow through) : > 0,0029 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Aquatic plants: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, 0,0',0"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8):

ErC50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 72 h) : 103 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

NOEC (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 72 h) : 37 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

EC 50 (Skeletonema costatum; 72 h) : 0,035 mg/l $\,$; Method: Measured ; marine water $\,$

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

EC 50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 96 h ; Static) : > 0,012 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 NOEC (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 96 h ; Static) : >= 0,012 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

NOEC (growth rate) (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 72 h ; Static) : >= 0,002 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 72 h ; Static) : > 0,002 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms: No data available.

Chronic Toxicity:

Fish: Based on our knowledge of the composition information: DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 90 d ; Flow through) : >= 0,014 mg/l ; Method: OECD 210

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 90 d ; Flow through) : >= 0,014 mg/l ; Method: OECD 210 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Aquatic Invertebrates: Based on our knowledge of the composition information: DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 21 d ; semi-static) : >= 0,015 mg/l ; Method: OECD 211

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 21 d ; semi-static) : >= 0,0046 mg/l ; Method: OECD 211 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility



12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Biodegradation: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, O,O',O''-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): 1 % (28 d) ; Method: OECD 301 B ; Not readily degradable. Results obtained on a similar product.

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (1067-33-0):

23 % (activated sludge, domestic (adaptation not specified) ; 39 d ; Oxygen depletion) ; Method: OECD 301 F ; The product is not readily biodegradable. Results obtained on a similar product.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6):

0,14 % (28 d) ; The product is not readily biodegradable.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

4,5 % (activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted ; 28 d) ; Method: OECD 310 ; The product is not readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): Based on our knowledge of the composition information: 2-PENTANONE, O,O',O"-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 69,21 ; The product is not considered to have a bioaccumulative potential. Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 16 200 (Pimephales promelas) ; Method: OECD 305 ; The product is not bioaccumulating.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6):

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 2 860 (Fathead Minnow ; 49 d) ; Method: OECD 305 ; Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

2-PENTANONE, O,O',O''-(ETHENYLSILYLIDYNE)TRIOXIME (58190-62-8): Log Kow: 1,25 (22 °C) ; Method: OECD 117

DIBUTYLTIN DI(ACETATE) (*1067-33-0*): Log Kow: 1,27

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Log Kow: 5,20

Log Kow: 8,02 (25,3 °C) ; Method: OECD 123

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Log Kow: 8,87 (23 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil:

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (541-02-6): Meets vPvB criteria (REACH (1907/2006) Ax XIII)



DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (540-97-6): Meets vPvB criteria (REACH (1907/2006) Ax XIII)

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of local regulations regarding disposal.

Disposal methods:

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Incinerate.

Contaminated Packaging:

Contaminated packages should be as empty as possible. Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Recycle following cleaning or dispose of at an authorised site.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

Not regulated.

ADN

Not regulated.

RID

Not regulated.

IMDG / IMO

Not regulated.

ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations:

Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I, Controlled Substances: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II, New Substances: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

EU. Regulation 2019/1021/EU on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) (recast), as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.



Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended:

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	1067-33-0

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

EU. Directive 2010/75/EU on Industrial Emissions (IPPC), Annex II, L 334/17:

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	1067-33-0

EU. REACH Annex XIV, Substances Subject to Authorization: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

EU. REACH Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (SVHC):

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration	Additional Information:
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	0,1 - 1,0%	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB)
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	0,1 - 1,0%	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Entry No:	Concentration:
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	1067-33-0	20 3	0,1 - 1,0%
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	70	0,1 - 1,0%

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

EU. Regulation No. 166/2006 PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry), Annex II: Pollutants:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	1067-33-0	0,1 - 1,0%

EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, Annex I: Not applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

As this product is not classified as hazardous, a chemical safety assessment is not required. For safe use information, please refer to section 8 of this SDS.

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS:



CAF 7037 MF Version: 1.0 Revision Date: 20.10.2021 Supersedes Date: -

Canada DSL Inventory List: China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: Japan (ENCS) List: Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: Philippines PICCS: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory: US TSCA Inventory: EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: Not in compliance with the inventory. E (special case) Not in compliance with the inventory. Not in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory. Not in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Information:

Not relevant.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008. PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance. NOAEL - No Observable Adverse Effect Level LOAEL - Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level ED: Endocrine Disruptor SVHC: Listed on the Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC)

Wording of the H-statements in section 2 and 3:

EUH208 EUH210	Contains <name of="" sensitising="" substance="">. May produce an allergic reaction. Safety data sheet available on request.</name>
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is
	conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H372	Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

Issue Date: 20.10.2021

Disclaimer:

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials. The information is believed to be correct. It is given in good faith. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.