

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD**

Product name: SILASTIC™ RTV-3481 Mould-Making Base

Issue Date: 28.05.2020 Print Date: 29.05.2020

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-3481 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 % Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 >= 0.11 - <= 0.16 %

# 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 and keep comfortable for breathing; 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.

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

# 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..

### 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, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. 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. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**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: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

	ACGIH	STEL	10 mg/m3 , Zirconium	
	Further information: A4: No	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**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 discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state viscous liquid Color off-white Odor none

Odor ThresholdNo data availablepHNo data availableMelting point/rangeNo data availableFreezing pointNo data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 35 °C

Flash point closed cup >100.0 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No data available

= 1)

S www.sil-model.com

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability (liquids)

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) 1.213

Water solubility

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic Viscosity34,000 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.

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.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

Product name: SILASTIC™ RTV-3481 Mould-Making Base

#### **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):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

# Information for components:

#### Zircon

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

#### 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):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

# Information for components:

#### Zircon

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

#### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Information for components:

#### Zircon

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

# Information for components:

#### **Zircon**

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

# Information for components:

#### Zircon

May cause eye irritation.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Information for components:

#### **Zircon**

For skin sensitization:

No data available

For respiratory sensitization:

No data available

# **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

# Information for components:

#### Zircon

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

#### Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

# Information for components:

#### **Zircon**

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

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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)

No relevant data found.

# Information for components:

#### **Zircon**

No relevant data found.

# **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

# Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

#### Information for components:

#### Zircon

No data available.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

# Information for components:

#### Zircon

No data available.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

# Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies.

#### Information for components:

#### Zircon

No data available.

#### **Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested.

#### Information for components:

#### Zircon

No data available

#### Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

#### 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

# 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.

# **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.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Zircon

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

#### **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.

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#### **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).

## 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.

# **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

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

# **IBC or IGC Code**

#### 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

# 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: 99161011 / A176 / Issue Date: 28.05.2020 / Version: 2.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

# Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
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.

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