SAFETY DATA SHEET

LOCKFAST SILICONE

Version 3.0
Revision Date: 12.12.2018
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Clear, White and Black 500 RTV Silicone

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Adhesive, binding agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Cyanotec Ltd
Bay 2 Building 2
Pensnett Trading Estate
Kingswinford
West Midlands
DY6 7XT
Tel: +44 (0) 1384 294753
Fax: +44 (0) 1384 294753
E-mail address: tim@cyanotec.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 01384 294753 (office hours only – 8.40am to 4:55pm Monday-Thursday (8:40am to 14:25pm Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Precautionary statements:
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Additional Labelling
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH208 Contains 4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Silicone elastomer
This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008
CASRN Not Available EC-No. 934-956-3 Index-No. -	01-2119827000-58	>=10.0 - <20.0%	Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Asp. Tox. – 1 – H304
CASRN Not available EC-No. 927-632-8 Index-No. -	01-2119457736-27	>=1.0 - <10.0%	Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes Isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Asp. Tox. – 1 – H304

PBT and vPvB substance CASRN 541-02-06 EC-No. 208-764-9 Index-No. -	-	>=0.1 - <1.0%	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not classified

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders	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.
If inhaled :	Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
In case of skin contact :	Wash off with plenty of water.
In case of 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.
If swallowed :	If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media :	Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical
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: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material 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.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents
Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific 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/Notation
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, nAlkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m3 , total hydrocarbon vapour
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

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.

Derived No Effect Level
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
Workers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects
Dermal	Inhalation		Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	
	Dermal	Inhalation					
n.a.	97.3 mg/m3		n.a.	24.2 mg/m3	n.a.	97.3 mg/m3	n.a.
	24.2 mg/m3						

Consumers

Acute systemic effects				Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects
Dermal	Inhalation		Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	
	Dermal	Inhalation							
n.a.	17.3 mg/m3		5 mg/kg	n.a.	4.3 mg/m3	n.a.	17.3 mg/m3	5 mg/kg	n.a.
	4.3 mg/m3								
			bw/day					bw/day	

Predicted No Effect Concentration
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	> 0.0012 mg/l
Marine water	> 0.00012 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	2.4 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0.24 mg/kg
Soil	1.1 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 10 mg/l

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 gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified
under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.

Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl
alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber.
Natural rubber ("latex"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120minutes 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: 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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A(boiling point >65 °C, meeting standard EN 14387).
Environmental exposure controls
See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance :	paste
Colour :	colourless
Odour :	Acetic acid
Odour Threshold :	No data available
pH :	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point :	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable
Flash point :	> 100 °C
Method:	closed cup
Evaporation rate :	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit:	No data available
Vapour pressure :	Not applicable
Relative vapour density :	No data available
Relative density :	0.97
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility :	No data available
Partition coefficient:	noctanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature :	No data available
Decomposition temperature :	No data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic :	Not applicable
Explosive properties :	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties :	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight :	No data available
Self-ignition :	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

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

Hazardous reactions : Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
Swallowing may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea and vomiting.
As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.
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, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.
Acute inhalation toxicity
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.
Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin leading to drying or flaking of skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
May cause mild eye discomfort.
Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information found.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
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.
Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.
Carcinogenicity
For this family of materials: 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.
Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.
Teratogenicity
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.
Reproductive toxicity
For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Mutagenicity
Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.
Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics
Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.266 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics
Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.
For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.0 mg/l
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8.67 mg/l

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1 Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics
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).
LL50, Scophthalmus maximus (turbot), 96 Hour, 1,028 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EL50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 210 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202
LL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l, ISO 14669 and PARCOM method
Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EL50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 10,000 mg/l, ISO 10253
Toxicity to bacteria
Tetrahymena pyriformis, 40 Hour, Growth inhibition
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 1,028 mg/l
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Other, 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l
Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, > 3,198 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
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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics
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.
For similar material(s): Biodegradation: 57.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics
Bioaccumulation: No data available. Not applicable
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.
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.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics
No relevant data found.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% AromaticsThis substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (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".

12.6 Other adverse effects

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics
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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.
The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7 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):

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACh 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.
Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use:
The following substance/s contained in this product is/are subject through Annex XVII of REACH regulation to restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use when present in certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Users of this product have to comply with the restrictions placed upon it by the aforementioned provision.
CAS-No.: 541-02-6 Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
Restriction status: listed in REACH Annex XVII
Restricted uses: See Commission Regulation (EU) No 2018/35 for Conditions of restriction
Number on the list: 70
Authorisation status under REACH:
The following substance/s contained in this product might be or is/are subject to authorization in accordance with REACH:
CAS-No.: 541-02-6 Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
Authorisation number: Not available
Sunset date: Not available
Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule

for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN – United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative Further information Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only
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