



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES DEUTSCHLAND GMBH

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: Chuck Grease Pro

Revision Date: 18.07.2018

Version: 1.0

Date of last issue: -

Print Date: 30.07.2018

DOW SILICONES DEUTSCHLAND GMBH encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Chuck Grease Pro

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

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW SILICONES DEUTSCHLAND GMBH
RHEINGAUSTR. 34
65201 WIESBADEN
GERMANY

Customer Information Number:

(31) 115-67-2626
SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +49 4141 3679

Local Emergency Contact: 0049 4141 3679

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral - H373

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements

H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
 P370 + P261 In case of fire: Avoid breathing fume.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Contains Melamine cyanurate

2.3 Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, in mineral oil

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 64742-54-7 EC-No. 265-157-1 Index-No. 649-467-00-8	—	>= 50,0 - < 60,0 %	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304
CASRN 37640-57-6 EC-No. 253-575-7 Index-No. —	01-2119510711-53	>= 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Melamine cyanurate	STOT RE - 2 - H373

CASRN 68412-26-0 EC-No. 270-180-5 Index-No. –	–	>= 1,0 - < 2,5 %	Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamo dithioato)di-μ- oxodioxodi-, sulfurized	Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412
---	---	------------------	--	----------------------------

Substances with a workplace exposure limit

CASRN 9002-84-0 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. –	–	>= 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	Not classified
--	---	--------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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.

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.

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 Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) Fluorine compounds
Metal oxides Sulphur oxides

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves to prevent contact with hydrofluoric acid.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

6.2 Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, 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: Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use with local exhaust 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.

Storage class according to TRGS 510: Combustible Solids

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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m ³
Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	DE TRGS 900	AGW Inhalable fraction	10 mg/m ³
	DE TRGS 900	AGW Alveolate fraction	1,25 mg/m ³

Derived No Effect Level

Melamine cyanurate

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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,21 mg/m ³	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16,6 mg/kg bw/day ⁸ , 3 mg/kg bw/day	0,053 mg/m ³	15 µg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Compartment	PNEC
Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or 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.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	paste
Color	White to light yellow
Odor	not significant
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Seta closed cup > 200 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1,12
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
-------------------------	-------------------

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Ammonia. Hydrogen Cyanide. Hexafluoroethane. Hydrogen Fluoride. 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanone. Carbonic difluoride. Carbon monoxide. 1-Butene.

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.

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

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:

Kidney.

Liver.

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

Contains a component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute inhalation toxicity

For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2,18 mg/l

Melamine cyanurate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamoato)di- μ -oxodioxo-, sulfurized

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 34,4 mg/l

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 0,382 mg/l Estimated.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute toxicity to fish

Typical for this family of materials.

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

For this family of materials:

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOELR, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, >100, OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, >100, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, 10 min, > 1,93 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Melamine cyanurate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, *Danio rerio* (zebra fish), Static, 96 Hour, > 10 000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 96 Hour, 325 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 10 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, 1 500 mg/l

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)di- μ -oxodioxodi-, sulfurized

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Based on information for a similar material:

LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 94,8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 15 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

EL50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, 3,4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Based on information for a similar material:

NOELR, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, 3,12 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

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

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 1,5 - 29 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Melamine cyanurate

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)di- μ -oxodioxodi-, sulfurized

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): 10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 22,75 %

Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Melamine cyanurate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2,28 estimated

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)di-μ-oxodioxodi-, sulfurized

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

No relevant data found.

Melamine cyanurate

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 53,4 Estimated.

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)di-μ-oxodioxodi-, sulfurized

No relevant data found.

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

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

Melamine cyanurate

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

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)di-μ-oxodioxodi-, sulfurized

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

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

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

12.6 Other adverse effects**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic**

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

Melamine cyanurate

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

Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato)di- μ -oxodioxodi-, sulfurized

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

Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

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 pre-registered, 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.

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

Wassergefährdungsklasse (Deutschland)

WGK 2: significantly water endangering

Further information

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

STOT RE - 2 - H373 - Calculation method

Revision

Identification Number: 4085495 / A742 / Issue Date: 18.07.2018 / Version: 1.0

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)
AGW	Time Weighted Average
DE TRGS 900	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - 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; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; 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

Information Source and References

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

DOW SILICONES DEUTSCHLAND GMBH 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.

DE