



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

**Product name: DOWSIL™ 888 Silicone Joint Sealant**

**Issue Date: 11.11.2020**

**Print Date: 12.11.2020**

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY 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.

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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

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**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 888 Silicone Joint Sealant

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Construction materials and additives

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD  
LEVEL 29  
367 COLLINS STREET  
MELBOURNE VIC 3000  
AUSTRALIA

**Customer Information Number:**

1800-780-074  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882

**Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882

**For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126**

**Transport Emergency Only Dial 000**

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## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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### GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **WARNING!**

#### Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear eye protection and/or face protection.

##### Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and/or attention.

##### Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### Other hazards

No data available

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### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Limestone	1317-65-3	>= 46.0 - <= 58.0 %
Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane	87855-59-2	>= 0.5 - <= 2.8 %
Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine	68952-53-4	>= 0.8 - <= 2.2 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	<= 0.58 %
N-ethylacetamide	625-50-3	>= 0.08 - <= 0.42 %
Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-	Not available	>= 0.04 - <= 0.21 %

ethylacetamido)silane

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2

>= 0.025 - <= 0.21 %

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## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

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### **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 and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. 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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **Hazchem Code**

None Allocated

### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known..

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

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). Formaldehyde.

**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.. 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. 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..

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**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

**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.

**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, store recovered material in appropriate container.

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

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**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED**

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND 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
Limestone	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Calcium carbonate
	Further information: a: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica		
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Silica
	Further information: lung cancer: Lung cancer; pulm fibrosis: Pulmonary fibrosis; A2: Suspected human carcinogen		
	AU OEL	TWA Respirable dust	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	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.

### 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 chemical goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. 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"). 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. 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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

**Other Information:** Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:  
AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.  
AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.  
AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.  
AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.  
AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.  
AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	grey
Odor	Fishy
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	<b>closed cup</b> 100 °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)	1.48
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	Not applicable

<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Particle size</b>	No data available

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

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### **Exposure routes**

Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

#### **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.

#### **Information for components:**

##### **Limestone**

LD50, Rat, > 6,000 mg/kg

##### **Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

LD50, Rat, 500 mg/kg Acute toxicity estimate

##### **Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Quartz**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**N-ethylacetamide**

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, 3,950 mg/kg

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

LD50, 500 mg/kg Acute toxicity estimate

**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, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Quartz**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**N-ethylacetamide**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

**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.

**Information for components:**



**Limestone**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Quartz**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**N-ethylacetamide**

Based on data from similar materials LC0, Rat, 8 Hour, vapour, 2.19 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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 may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

**Quartz**

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**N-ethylacetamide**

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause slight 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 severe eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Dust may irritate eyes.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

For similar material(s):

May cause eye irritation.

**Quartz**

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

**N-ethylacetamide**

For similar material(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

For similar material(s):

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

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

Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

For skin sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

For skin sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**N-ethylacetamide**

For similar material(s):  
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

For similar material(s):  
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**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:**

**Limestone**

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

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

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

**Quartz**

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

**N-ethylacetamide**

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

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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:**

**Limestone**

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

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

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

**Quartz**

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

**N-ethylacetamide**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

**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)**

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

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

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

Kidney.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

**N-ethylacetamide**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

**Carcinogenicity**

Contains a component(s) that is/are not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

No relevant data found.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

Has caused cancer in humans. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

**N-ethylacetamide**

No relevant data found.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

**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**

Contains component(s) which caused birth defects in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

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

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**N-ethylacetamide**

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

No relevant data found.

**N-ethylacetamide**

No relevant data found.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

**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. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

**Information for components:**

**Limestone**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

**N-ethylacetamide**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For similar material(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Ecotoxicity**

### **Limestone**

#### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).  
LC50, *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 56,000 mg/l

### **Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

#### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).  
LC50, *Danio rerio* (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l  
LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203  
NOEC, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 50 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 69 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

#### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l

### **Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).  
Based on data from similar materials  
EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 0.11 - 1 mg/l

### **Quartz**

#### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

### **N-ethylacetamide**

#### **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).  
Based on data from similar materials  
LC50, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe), 96 Hour, 3,390 mg/l, DIN 38412

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Based on data from similar materials  
EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 580 mg/l, DIN 38412

#### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Based on data from similar materials  
EC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), 96 Hour, > 500 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

Based on data from similar materials



EC10, Pseudomonas putida, 17 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

### 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,  $\geq$  0.0044 mg/l

#### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d,  $\geq$  0.0079 mg/l

### **Persistence and degradability**

#### Limestone

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane

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

**Biodegradation:** 62.66 %

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine

**Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail For similar material(s):

**Biodegradation:** 0.43 %

**Exposure time:** 29 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### Quartz

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### N-ethylacetamide

**Biodegradability:** Material has inherent, ultimate biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 60 or 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s)).

Based on data from similar materials

**Biodegradation:** 100 %

**Exposure time:** 6 d

#### **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**

##### **Limestone**

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

##### **Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

##### **Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

##### **Quartz**

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

##### **N-ethylacetamide**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

##### **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**

##### **Limestone**

No relevant data found.

##### **Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

No relevant data found.

##### **Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

No relevant data found.

**Quartz**

No relevant data found.

**N-ethylacetamide**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Limestone**

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

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

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

**Quartz**

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

**N-ethylacetamide**

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

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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**

**Limestone**

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

**Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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

**Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine**

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

**Quartz**

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

**N-ethylacetamide**

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

**Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane**

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.

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**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**ADG**

Not regulated for transport

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

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

Not regulated for transport  
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Not regulated for transport

**Hazchem Code**

None Allocated

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.

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Poison Schedule

Not Scheduled

### Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS, or are exempt.

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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## SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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### Revision

Identification Number: 4104518 / A142 / Issue Date: 11.11.2020 / Version: 8.0

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)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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

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