

Compound

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### DOW FRANCE S.A.S.

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) 2020/878

Product name: DOWSIL™ TC-5026 Thermally Conductive

Version: 4.0 Date of last issue: 20.11.2020

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** 

Print Date: 01.08.2023

DOW FRANCE S.A.S. 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: DOWSIL™ TC-5026 Thermally Conductive Compound

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

Identified uses: Electrical industry and electronics

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW FRANCE S.A.S. 23 AVENUE JULES RIMET 93210 LA PLAINE SAINT-DENIS **FRANCE** 

**Customer Information Number:** (31) 115 67 2626

SDSQuestion@dow.com

### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 00 33 388 736 000 **Local Emergency Contact: 00 33 388 736 000** 

ORFILA: + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

### 2.2 Label elements

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

This product contains no substances assessed to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Environment: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

> endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

at levels of 0.1% or higher.

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have Human Health:

> endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical nature: Silicone compound

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN /	REACH			Classification:
EC-No./	Registration	Concentration	Component	REGULATION (EC) No
Index-No.	Number			1272/2008

Substances with a workplace exposure limit

CASRN	_	•	>= 15,0 - <= 36,0 %		Not classified
Not available				Siloxane modified	
EC-No.				Zinc Oxide	Acute toxicity estimate
Not available					Acute oral toxicity:
Index-No.					> 5 000 mg/kg
_					Acute inhalation toxicity:
					> 5 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist
					Acute dermal toxicity:
					> 2 000 mg/kg

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

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Page 2 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

**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: Silicon oxides. Metal oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides.

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

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: 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:** 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.

Page 3 of 16

**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, store recovered material in appropriate container.

#### 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): 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				
Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3				
modified Zinc Oxide		particulate matter	9				
	ACGIH	STEL Respirable	10 mg/m3				
		particulate matter	ŭ				
	FR VLE	· VME	10 mg/m3				
	Further information: Indicat	ive exposure limits: Indicative	exposure limits				
	FR VLE	VME	5 mg/m3				
	Further information: Indicat	ive exposure limits: Indicative	exposure limits				
	FR VLE	VME Fumes	5 mg/m3				
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits						
	FR VLE	VME Dust	10 mg/m3				
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits						
methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm				
	Further information: Skin: D	anger of cutaneous absorption	on				
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm				
	Further information: Skin: D	Danger of cutaneous absorption	on				
	2006/15/EC	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm				
	pility of significant uptake						
	FR VLE	VME	260 mg/m3 200 ppm				

Page 4 of 16

Further information: Skin: Risk of penetration through skin; REL binding: Regulatory binding exposure limits				
FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	1 300 mg/m3 1 000		
		ppm		
Further information: Skin: Findicative exposure limits	Risk of penetration through ski	n; Indicative exposure limits:		

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing:, Methanol.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

### Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with the Occupational Exposure Limits and the adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples should be analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy); European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents); European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres -General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods. Health and Safety Executive (HSE), United Kingdom: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances.

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany. L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France.

### **Derived No Effect Level**

Vinvl. Methyl. Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

### Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	al 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.	83 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Compound Version: 4.0

#### **Consumers**

Acute systemic effects		cal effects	Long-ter	rm systemi	c effects	_	rm local ects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83 mg/kg bw/day	2,5 mg/m3	0,83 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration**

Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	20,6 μg/l
Marine water	6,1 μg/l
Sewage treatment plant	52 μg/l
Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg
Marine sediment	56,5 mg/kg
Soil	35,6 mg/kg

#### 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: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Natural rubber ("latex"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 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.

Page 6 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** 

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 quidelines, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positivepressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

### **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 Grease Color grey Odor none

**Odor Threshold** No data available Ha Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/range No data available Freezing point not determined Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable

Flash point closed cup >200 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Flammability (liquids) Not applicable, solid Lower explosion limit No data available No data available **Upper explosion limit Vapor Pressure** Not applicable **Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)** No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 3.5

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined Partition coefficient: nnot determined

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available **Kinematic Viscosity** Not applicable

Particle characteristics

Particle size No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight No data available **Dynamic Viscosity** Not applicable

Page 7 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

**Explosive properties** Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. Self-heating substances The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** Not applicable

= 1)

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. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

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

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

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

### Information on likely routes of exposure

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. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation. May cause nausea and vomiting.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

#### Information for components:

Page 8 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5 000 mg/kg

### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

# Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s): LD50, > 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.

### Information for components:

# Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat. 4 Hour, dust/mist. > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s):

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

### Information for components:

# Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Page 9 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

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

### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

### Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

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

# 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)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in humans: Respiratory tract.

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

# Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s):

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

Respiratory tract.

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

Lung.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on information for component(s): Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

### Information for components:

# Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

Page 10 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

# **Teratogenicity**

Based on information for component(s): Fetal toxicity observed but no evidence of teratogenicity.

### Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Contains component(s) which did not interfere with fertility in animal studies.

### Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

### Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others.

### Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Information for components:

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

### 12.1 Toxicity

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

Page 11 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

No relevant data found.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

### Vinyl, Methyl, Siloxane modified Zinc Oxide

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.

Page 12 of 16

Product name: DOWSIL™ TC-5026 Thermally Conductive Revision Date: 05.08.2021 Compound Version: 4.0

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 or ID number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 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 INLAND waterways (ADNR/ADN):

Consult your Dow contact before transporting by inland waterway

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

**14.1 UN number or ID number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 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 Maritime transport in bulk

according to IMO Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

instruments

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

14.1 UN number or ID 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.

Page 13 of 16

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** Compound Version: 4.0

### **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.

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

Installations classified for the protection of the environment (Environment Code R511-9) not determined

Occupational Illnesses (R-461-3, France): (Not applicable)

#### **Further information**

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# 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.

#### Revision

Identification Number: 4124100 / A560 / Issue Date: 05.08.2021 / Version: 4.0

Page 14 of 16

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

### Legend

2006/15/EC	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
FR VLE	France. Occupational Exposure Limits (INRS)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
VLCT (VLE)	Short Term Exposure Limit
VME	Time Weighted Average

#### 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: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals 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 FRANCE S.A.S. 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.

**Revision Date: 05.08.2021** 

Version: 4.0