SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

DOW CORNING

DOW CORNING(R) PR-1200 RTV PRIME COAT RED

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : DOW CORNING(R) PR-1200 RTV PRIME COAT RED

Product code : 000000000004093509

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Adhesive, binding agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Dow Corning Europe S.A.
rue Jules Bordet - Parc Industriel - Zone C
B-7180 Seneffe

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E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : sdseu@dowcorning.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Dow Corning (Barry U.K. 24h) Tél: +44 1446732350
Dow Corning (Wiesbaden 24h) Tél: +49 61122158
Dow Corning (Seneffe 24h) Tel: +32 64 888240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Titanium tetrabutanolate

2.3 Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Inorganic and organic compounds

Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8 265-192-2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 70 - < 90
Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate	18765-38-3 242-560-0	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 5 - < 10
Titanium tetrabutanolate	5593-70-4 227-006-8	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 3 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Silicon oxides
Formaldehyde
Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Remove all sources of ignition.
Ventilate the area.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
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.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
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.
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

Technical measures : Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before

beginning transfer operations.
Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity.

Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from water.
Protect from moisture.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.
For further information regarding the use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the

guidance document regarding the use of these type of materials in consumer aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the Dow Corning customer service group.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 98 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	50 ppm 246 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	25 ppm	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	50 ppm	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
Propan-1-ol	71-23-8	STEL	250 ppm 625 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	200 ppm 500 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	STEL	50 ppm 154 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	85 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	85 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	12 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	12 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	21 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	21 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
Organo Titanate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	127 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	3.75 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	37.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	152 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	Fresh water	10 mg/l
	Marine water	1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	11 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	1.1 mg/kg
	Soil	3.9 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	96 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.
Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the

glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	pink
Odour	:	solvent-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 100 °C
Flash point	:	13 °C Method: Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available

Relative density	:	0.76
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1 mm2/s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Exposure to moisture Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static

charges.
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents
Water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid air : 2-Butoxyethanol
Propan-1-ol
Butan-1-ol

Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Test Type: Buehler Test
Remarks: No known sensitising effect.
Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Remarks: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 102 weeks
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 20 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OPPTS 870.3465
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 201 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia sp. (water flea)): > 90 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: EG 84/449 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): > 161 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: 88/302/EC

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77.07 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 83 %
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4
Remarks: Expert judgement

Titanium tetrabutanolate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.88

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1993

ADR : UN 1993

RID : UN 1993

IMDG : UN 1993

IATA : UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., Organo Titanate)

ADR : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., Organo Titanate)

RID : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., Organo Titanate)

IMDG : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., Organo Titanate)

IATA : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph., Organo Titanate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 3

ADR : 3

RID : 3

IMDG : 3

IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1

Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks	:	Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5,000 t	50,000 t
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200 t	500 t
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2,500 t	25,000 t

Other regulations : 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.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

NZIoC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

REACH	:	For purchases from Dow Corning EU legal entities, all ingredients are currently pre/registered or exempt under REACH. Please refer to section 1 for recommended uses. For purchases from non-EU Dow Corning legal entities with the intention to export into EEA please contact your DC representative/local office.
TSCA	:	All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.
IECSC	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.
ENCS/ISHL	:	All components are listed on ENCS/ISHL or exempted from inventory listing.
PICCS	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.
DSL	:	This product contains one or more substances which are not on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). Import of this product into Canada has volume limitations. For volume limits please consult Dow Corning Regulatory Compliance.
AICS	:	Consult your local Dow Corning office.
KECI	:	One or more ingredients are not listed or exempt.
TCSI	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for

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