DOW CORNING(R) 784 GLAZING SILICONE CLEAR

Version	Revision Date:	MSDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	27.10.2014	675277-00001	Date of first issue: 27.10.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : DOW CORNING(R) 784 GLAZING SILICONE CLEAR

Product code : 000000000003295303

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

Telephone : English Tel: +49 611237507
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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)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Dangerous for the environment	R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

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

Additional Labelling:
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
Chemical nature : Silicone elastomer

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (%)
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One	64359-81-5 264-843-8	T; R23 C; R34 Xn; R21/22 R43 N; R50/53 Xi; R37	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.0025 - < 0.1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Protection of first-aiders : No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

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

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

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 Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Formaldehyde

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. 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 : 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.
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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
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 : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
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 in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Amorphous fumed silica	112945-52-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

		TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

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

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One : Fresh water
Value: 0.034 µg/l
Fresh water sediment
Value: 0.41 mg/kg
Marine sediment
Value: 0.41 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant
Value: 0.064 mg/l
Soil
Value: 0.062 mg/kg
Oral
Value: > 1.55 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

Hand protection		
Remarks	:	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin should be washed after contact.
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	paste
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	Acetic acid
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	> 100 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.02
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-	:	No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition	:	Formaldehyde

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,636 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.26 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:
Result: Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Test Type: Buehler Test
Remarks: No known sensitising effect.
Based on test data

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

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

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Exposure routes: Ingestion
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 d

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0027 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0052 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.0012 mg/l Exposure time: 97 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.63 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 750

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.8

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 : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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

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

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

Seveso II - Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not applicable

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

REACH : All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases

R21/22	:	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R23	:	Toxic by inhalation.
R34	:	Causes burns.
R37	:	Irritating to respiratory system.
R43	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50/53	:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

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/

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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