SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CORNING(R) SE 9186 L BLACK

DOW CORNING

TORAY

Dow Corning Toray Co., Ltd.

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 2017/03/14
2.4	2017/09/29	750414-00012	Date of first issue: 2014/11/13

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DOW CORNING(R) SE 9186 L BLACK

Product code : 000000000002511967

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Dow Corning Toray Co., Ltd.

Address : 100-0004, 1-5-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Telephone : 03-3287-8300 (Customer Service)

Emergency telephone number : 0436-21-3101

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Adhesive, binding agents
Coatings

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 4

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H227 Combustible liquid.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Silicone Sealant

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	ENCS No.
Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica	68909-20-6	>= 1 - < 10	
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate	27858-32-8	>= 1 - < 10	2-2139
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	>= 1 - < 10	2-2052
Carbon black	1333-86-4	>= 0.1 - < 1	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>= 0.1 - < 1	2-207

4. 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.

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 soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
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	:	Metal oxides Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Formaldehyde Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
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.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
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.
Methods and materials for containment and 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment 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.

Avoidance of contact : Oxidizing agents
Water

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.
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.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
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.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Oxidizing solids
Oxidizing liquids

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	TWA	7.5 ppm	DCC OEL
Carbon black	1333-86-4	OEL-M (Respirable dust)	1 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Class 2 Dust, Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans			
		OEL-M (Total dust)	4 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Class 2 Dust, Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans			
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	ACL	200 ppm	JP OEL ISHL

		OEL-C	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carbon black

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	ACL	200 ppm	JP OEL ISHL
		OEL-C	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
Methanol	67-56-1	OEL-M	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Group 2: Substances presumed to cause reproductive toxicity in humans, Skin absorption			
		ACL	200 ppm	JP OEL ISHL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Target sub-stance	Biological specimen	Sam-pling time	Permissible concentra-tion	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work-week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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.
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses
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, unless assessment demonstrates that the risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires is low Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	viscous liquid
Colour	:	black
Odour	:	alcohol-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	:	77.00 °C Method: Seta closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Self-ignition	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The

substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.02
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, dynamic	:	250 Poise
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Combustible liquid. 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.
Conditions to avoid	:	Exposure to moisture

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Water

Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid air : Propan-2-ol
Methanol

Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 23,020 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 173 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 12,870 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 12.3 ml/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 42.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 9,500 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Carbon black:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.0046 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg

Propan-2-ol:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 72.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Carbon black:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

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

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Carbon black:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Test Type: Buehler Test

Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Carbon black:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
Result: positive
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Remarks: On basis of test data.

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carbon black:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Ingestion
Symptoms: No effects on fertility
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Ingestion Symptoms: No effects on foetal development Remarks: On basis of test data.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

Propan-2-ol:

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:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Exposure routes: inhalation (vapour)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

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

Carbon black:

Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d

or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 86.7 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Carbon black:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1 mg/m3
LOAEL: 7 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5000 ppm
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 11,130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 110 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia sp. (water flea)): > 122 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 120 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Carbon black:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC0 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 66 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05

Methyltrimethoxysilane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2.36

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05

Mobility in soil

No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations
Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law
Group 4, Type 3 petroleums, Water insoluble liquid, (2000 litre)

Chemical Substance Control Law
Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture
Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture
Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity
Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

Chemical name	Number	Concentration (%)
Silica	312	>=1 - <10
Carbon black	130	>=0.1 - <1
Propyl alcohol	494	>=0.1 - <1

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Number
Silica	312

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning

Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)

Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act

Not applicable

Explosive Control Law

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Bulk transportation : Not applicable for product as supplied.

Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Industrial waste

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

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.
KECI	:	All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.
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.
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.
AICS	:	Consult your local Dow Corning office.
TCSI	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.

Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
DCC OEL	:	Dow Corning Guide
JP OEL ISHL	:	Japan. Administrative Control Levels
JP OEL JSOH	:	Japan. The Japan Society for Occupational Health. Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
DCC OEL / TWA	:	Time weighted average
JP OEL ISHL / ACL	:	Administrative Control level
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M	:	Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit-Ceiling

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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

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.

JP / EN