## Security data sheet



**Product:** 93-500

Manufacturer: **DOWSIL** 

Product group: **KLEBSTOFF** 

Article group: 2-K SILIKON

Download: 02.07.2025

DOWSIL™ 93-500 SPACE GRADE CURING AGENT

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT MBH

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 93-500 Space Grade Encapsulant-

Revision Date: 19.10.2022 Version: 4.0

Curing Agent

**Print Date:** 20.10.2022 **Date of last issue:** 17.10.2022

DOW DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT MBH 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™ 93-500 Space Grade Encapsulant-Curing Agent

UFI: U28X-W0NK-G005-9PM6

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

Identified uses: Vulcanising agents

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

DOW DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT MBH RHEINGAUSTR. 34 65201 WIESBADEN GERMANY

Customer Information Number: (31) 115 67 2626

SDSQuestion@dow.com

## 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 00 49 4146 91 2333 **Local Emergency Contact:** 0049 4141 3679

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B - H360Fd

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



## Signal word: DANGER

#### **Hazard statements**

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing

protection.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Contains** Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

#### 2.3 Other hazards

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

This product contains octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) that has been identified by the Member State Committee of ECHA as fulfilling the PBT and vPvB criteria laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. See Section 12 for additional information.

#### 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.

Human Health: 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.

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

Chemical nature: SiH Functional Siloxane

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

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CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 2554-06-5 EC-No. 219-863-1 Index-No.	01-2119970222-44	<= 3,25 %	Methylvinylcyclosilo xane	Repr. 1B; H360Fd  Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 15 000 mg/kg  Acute inhalation toxicity: > 1,32 mg/l, 4 Hour, vapour Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg
CASRN 556-67-2 EC-No. 209-136-7 Index-No. 014-018-00-1		>= 0,041 - <= 0,057	octamethylcyclotetr asiloxane [D4]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Chronic 1; H410  M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10  Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 4 800 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 36 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 400 mg/kg

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## **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.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**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:** Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Dry chemical. High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- **6.1 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.
- **6.2 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 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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. 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. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the 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:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. 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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust 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 original container. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Explosives. Gases.

Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

Storage class according to TRGS 510: Combustible liquids

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
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
[D4]			

## 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**

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

#### Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local 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.	n.a.	73 mg/m3	n.a.	73 mg/m3

## Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	3,7	n.a.	13
						mg/m3	mg/kg bw/day		mg/m3

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

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

Compartment PNEC
------------------

Fresh water	0,00044 mg/l		
Marine water	0,000044 mg/l		
Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l		
Fresh water sediment	3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)		
Marine sediment	0,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)		
Soil	0,164 mg/kg dry weight		
	(d.w.)		

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0,0015 mg/l
Marine water	0,00015 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	3 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,3 mg/kg
Soil	0,54 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Oral	41 mg/kg food

#### 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. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

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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 guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C, meeting standard EN 14387).

#### **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 liquid colourless
Odor slight

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

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) > 100 °C

Flash point Pensky-Martens closed cup 88 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Ignitable (see flash point)

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNo data availableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1,03

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- not determined

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableKinematic Viscosity110 cSt at 25 °C

Particle characteristics

Particle size Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Molecular weightNo data availableExplosive propertiesNot 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.

Metal corrosion rate Not corrosive to metals

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No data available

= 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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

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

## **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

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

**Acute Toxicity Endpoints:** 

**Acute oral toxicity** 

#### Information for the Product:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Information for components:

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

LD50, Rat, > 15 000 mg/kg

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

LD50, Rat, male, > 4 800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## Acute dermal toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2 000 mg/kg

#### Information for components:

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: LD50, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

## Acute inhalation toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Information for components:

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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> LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 1,32 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s): Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Information for components:

## Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s): May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Information for components:

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

May cause slight eye irritation.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

#### Sensitization

#### Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## Information for components:

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

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For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

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

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

## Aspiration Hazard

## Information for the Product:

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

## Information for components:

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

## Information for components:

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#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

No relevant data found.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

## Carcinogenicity

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

## Information for components:

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

No relevant data found.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

## Teratogenicity

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

## Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## <u>Methylvinylcyclosiloxane</u>

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

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

## Mutagenicity

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

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.

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 93-500 Space Grade Encapsulant-**Revision Date: 19.10.2022 Curing Agent** Version: 4.0

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

## Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 96 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, 221 mg/l, ISO 14669 and PARCOM method

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Skeletonema sp., 72 Hour, > 988 mg/l, ISO 10253

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Based on testing of comparable products: The estimated maximum aqueous concentration of Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane (D4) from migration to water from the product as supplied is below the D4 established no-effect threshold (< 0.0079 mg/L) for aquatic organisms.

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail Biodegradation: 3.7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails

to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 3,7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

#### Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, DT50, 3,9 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6,47

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6,49 Measured **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 12 400 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Measured

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

## **Methylvinylcyclosiloxane**

No relevant data found.

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

## octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current criteria for PBT and vPvB under REACh Annex XIII or other regionally specific criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (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.

## Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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.

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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

## Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

#### octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

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.

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.

#### **Further information:**

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

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.

## **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.

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
Number on list 3 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] (Number on list 70)

## Authorisation status under REACH:

The following substance/s contained in this product might be or is/are subject to authorization in accordance with REACH:

CAS-No.: 556-67-2 Name: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

Authorisation number: Not available

Sunset date: Not available

Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

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

## Wassergefährdungsklasse (Deutschland)

WGK 1: slightly hazardous to water

#### Further information

The product is subject to the supply restrictions of the Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemicals.

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

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**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Repr. - 1B - H360Fd - Calculation method

#### Revision

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

#### Legend

TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

## Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - 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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 93-500 Space Grade Encapsulant-Curing Agent

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 DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT MBH 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.

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**Revision Date: 19.10.2022** 

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