# R-2100-2 Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Revision date: 14/12/2020 Date of issue: 18/03/2014 Version: 4.0

## SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

### 1.1. Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product form | Mixture |
| Product Name | R-2100-2 Part A |
| Synonyms | Silicone Dispersion |

### 1.2. Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

#### 1.2.1. Relevant Identified Uses

| | |
|---|---|
| Use of the Substance/Mixture | For professional use only. |

#### 1.2.2. Uses Advised Against

No additional information available

### 1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

NuSil Technology Europe
1198 Avenue Maurice Donat
Le Natura Bt. 2
06250 Mougins
France
+33 4 92 96 93 31
ehs@nusil.com
www.nusil.com

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)
+(44)-870-8200418
+(353)-19014670

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

**Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | H312 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour) | H332 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 |

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

**Labelling According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard Pictograms (CLP)

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (CLP) Danger

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazardous Ingredients | Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene |
| Hazard Statements (CLP) | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.<br>H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.<br>H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled<br>H315 - Causes skin irritation.<br>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.<br>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.<br>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary Statements (CLP) | P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.<br>P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.<br>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.<br>P242 - Use non-sparking tools.<br>P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.<br>P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray<br>P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling<br>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection<br>P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor<br>P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water<br>P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.<br>P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br>P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.<br>P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS)<br>P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.<br>P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.<br>P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.<br>P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish<br>P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.<br>P405 - Store locked up.<br>P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. |

## 2.3. Other Hazards

| | |
|---|---|
| Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification | Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. |

# SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

## 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

## 3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | % | Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | (CAS-No.) Not Applicable<br>(REACH Registration No.) 01-2119539452-40-0053<br>(EC-No.) 905-588-0 | 30 - 50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth | (CAS No) 68855-54-9<br>(EC no) 272-489-0 | < 1 | STOT RE 1, H372 |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

# SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

## 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-Aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-Aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

First-Aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-Aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-Aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

## 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Effects: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

| | |
|---|---|
| Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact | Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. |
| Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact | Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion | Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic Symptoms | None expected under normal conditions of use. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide ($CO_2$). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool. |
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid. |

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire Hazard | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Explosion Hazard | May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture. |
| Reactivity | Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products in Case of Fire | Carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$). Hydrocarbons. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapours. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation. |

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

| | |
|---|---|
| Precautionary Measures Fire | Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. |
| Firefighting Instructions | Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. |
| Protection During Firefighting | Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. |

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

| | |
|---|---|
| General Measures | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. |

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective Equipment | Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). |
| Emergency Procedures | Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. |

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective Equipment | Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. |
| Emergency Procedures | Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. |

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

| | |
|---|---|
| For Containment | Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area. |
| Methods For Cleaning Up | Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill. |

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Additional Hazards When Processed | Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. |
| Precautions for Safe Handling | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. |
| Hygiene Measures | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. |

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| Technical Measures | Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. |
| Storage Conditions | Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. |

### 7.3. Specific End Use(S)

For professional use only.

# SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## 8.1. Control Parameters

| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | | |
|---|---|---|
| EU | IOELV TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| EU | IOELV TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| EU | IOELV STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| EU | IOELV STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin (pure) |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (all isomers) |
| Austria | MAK (ppm) | 50 ppm (all isomers) |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | Limit value (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | Short time value (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | Short time value (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL chemical category (BE) | Skin, Skin notation pure |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Croatia | OEL chemical category (HR) | Skin notation |
| Croatia | Croatia - BLV | 1,5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: at the end of the work shift (alcohol before exposure to Xylene raises occurrence)<br>1,5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: at the end of the work shift (calculated on the average Creatinine value of 1.2 g/L urine) |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cyprus | OEL chemical category (CY) | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³) | 200 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | OEL chemical category (CZ) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | Czech Republic - BLV | 820 µmol/mmol Creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift<br>1400 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³) | 109 mg/m³ (Xylene, all isomers) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm) | 25 ppm (Xylene, all isomers) |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 200 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 450 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL chemical category (ET) | Skin notation |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³) | 220 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) | 440 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Finland | OEL chemical category (FI) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Finland | Finland - BLV | Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: after the shift |
| France | VLE (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VLE (ppm) | 100 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (ppm) | 50 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | OEL chemical category (FR) | Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| France | France - BLV | 1500 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Germany | Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³) | 440 mg/m³ (all isomers) |
| Germany | Occupational exposure limit value (ppm) | 100 ppm (all isomers) |
| Germany | TRGS 903 Biological limit value | 2000 mg/l Parameter: Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (all isomers) |
| Germany | Chemical category | Skin notation all isomers |
| Gibraltar | Eight hours mg/m3 | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Gibraltar | Eight hours ppm | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Gibraltar | Short-term mg/m3 | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Gibraltar | Short-term ppm | 100 ppm (pure) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gibraltar | OEL chemical category (GI) | Skin notation pure |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 435 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 650 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL (ppm) | 150 ppm |
| Greece | OEL chemical category (GR) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 221 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK-érték | 442 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | OEL chemical category (HU) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL chemical category (IE) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Italy | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Italy | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Italy | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Italy | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Italy | OEL chemical category (IT) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption pure |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Latvia | OEL chemical category (LV) | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (ppm) | 50 ppm (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | TPRV (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | TPRV (ppm) | 100 ppm (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | OEL chemical category (LT) | Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL chemical category (LU) | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Malta | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Malta | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Malta | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Malta | OEL chemical category (MT) | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin pure |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³) | 210 mg/m³ |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³) | 108 mg/m³ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm) | 25 ppm |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3) | 135 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm) | 37,5 ppm (value calculated) |
| Norway | OEL chemical category (NO) | Skin notation |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m³) | 100 mg/m³ (mixture of isomers) |
| Poland | NDSCh (mg/m³) | 200 mg/m³ (mixture of isomers) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL chemical category (PT) | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen,skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Romania | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Romania | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Romania | OEL chemical category (RO) | Skin notation pure |
| Romania | Romania - BLV | 3 g/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | OEL chemical category (SK) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovakia | Slovakia - BLV | 1,5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift (all isomers) 2000 mg/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL chemical category (SI) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (ppm) | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-EC (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Spain | OEL chemical category (ES) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Spain | Spain - BLV | 1 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (Xylene) |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm) | 50 ppm (Xylene) |
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (Xylene) |
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm) | 100 ppm (Xylene) |
| Sweden | OEL chemical category (SE) | Skin notation |
| Switzerland | KZGW (mg/m³) | 870 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (ppm) | 200 ppm |
| Switzerland | MAK (mg/m³) | 435 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Switzerland | OEL chemical category (CH) | Skin notation |
| Switzerland | Switzerland - BLV | 2 g/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m³) | 220 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m³) | 441 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 2,4 mg/m³ (respirable dust)<br>6 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed-respirable fraction) |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³) | 1,2 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3) | 3,6 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust) |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m³) | 2,0 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)<br>1,0 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal Protective Equipment | Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Materials for Protective Clothing | Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. |
| Hand Protection | Wear protective gloves. |
| Eye Protection | Chemical safety goggles. |
| Skin and Body Protection | Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| Respiratory Protection | If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection. |
| Other Information | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. |

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Hazards

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Colour | Black |
| Odour | Solvent |
| Odour Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Melting Point | No data available |
| Freezing Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point | 140 °C (284 °F) |
| Flash Point | 27 °C (81 °F) |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Flammability (Solid, Gas) | Not applicable |
| Vapour Pressure | No data available |
| Relative Vapour Density At 20 °C | No data available |
| Relative Density | > 1 |
| Solubility | No data available |
| Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water | No data available |
| Viscosity, Kinematic | No data available |
| Viscosity, Dynamic | No data available |
| Explosive Properties | No data available |
| Oxidising Properties | No data available |
| Explosive Limits | No data available |

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability
Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions To Avoid
Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products
None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects
Acute Toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

| R-2100-2 Part A | |
|---|---|
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 1617,647 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE CLP (vapours) | 16,176 mg/l/4h |

| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | |
|---|---|
| LD50 Oral Rat | 3523 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 6700 ppm/4h |
| ATE CLP (oral) | 3523 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 1100 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE CLP (gases) | 6700 ppmv/4h |
| ATE CLP (vapours) | 11 mg/l/4h |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h) | > 2,6 mg/l/4h |

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye Damage/Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration Hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

# SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| R-2100-2 Part A | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and Degradability | Not established. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

| R-2100-2 Part A | |
|---|---|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | |
|---|---|
| BCF fish 1 | (no known bioaccumulation) |

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

### 12.6. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

# SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Product/Packaging Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

# SECTION 14: Transport Information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / AND

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1. UN Number** | | | | |
| 1307 | 1307 | 1307 | 1307 | 1307 |
| **14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name** | | | | |
| XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION |
| **14.3. Transport Hazard Class(Es)** | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **14.4. Packing Group** | | | | |
| III | III | III | III | III |
| **14.5. Environmental Hazards** | | | | |
| Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No<br>Marine pollutant : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No |

### 14.6. Special Precautions For User
No additional information available

### 14.7. Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and The IBC Code
Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### 15.1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations
Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

#### 15.1.2. National Regulations
No additional information available

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

## SECTION 16: Other Information

### Indication of Changes

| Section | Section Header | Change | Date Changed |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Identification of the Substance/mixture and of the Company/Undertaking | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 2 | Hazards Identification | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 3 | Composition/information on ingredients | Modified | 14/12/2020 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Date of Preparation or Latest Revision | 14/12/2020 |
| Data Sources | Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS. |
| Other Information | According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 |

Full Text of H- and EUH-statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids, Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN – European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service Number
CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
EC – European Community
EC50 - Median Effective Concentration
EEC – European Economic Community
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS-No. (Fire) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire
EmS-No. (Spillage) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Spillage
EU – European Union
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC Code - International Bulk Chemical Code
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IPRV - Ilgalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC - Lowest-Observed-Effect Concentration
Log Koc - Soil Organic Carbon-water Partitioning Coefficient
Log Kow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient
Log Pow - Ratio of the equilibrium concentration (C) of a dissolved substance in a two-phase system consisting of two largely immiscible solvents, in this case octanol and water
MAK – Maximum Workplace Concentration/Maximum Permissible Concentration
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
NDS - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie
NDSCh - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Chwilowe
NDSP - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Pulapowe
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
NRD - Nevirsytinas Ribinis Dydis
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
pH – Potential Hydrogen
REACH – 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
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TA-Luft - Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der Luft
TEL TRK – Technical Guidance Concentrations
ThOD – Theoretical Oxygen Demand
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TPRD - Trumpalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
TRGS 510 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 510 - Lagerung von Gefahrstoffen in ortsbeweglichen Behältern
TRGS 552 – Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe - N-Nitrosamine
TRGS 900 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 900 – Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte
TRGS 903 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 903 - Biologische Grenzwerte
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds
VLA-EC - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta Duración
VLA-ED - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición Diaria
VLE – Valeur Limite D'exposition
VME – Valeur Limite De Moyenne Exposition
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit
WGK - Wassergefährdungsklasse

Nusil EU GHS SDS

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# R-2100-2 Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Revision date: 14/12/2020 Date of issue: 18/03/2014 Version: 4.0

## SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

### 1.1. Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product form | Mixture |
| Product Name | R-2100-2 Part B |
| Synonyms | Silicone Dispersion |

### 1.2. Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

#### 1.2.1. Relevant Identified Uses

Use of the Substance/Mixture For professional use only.

#### 1.2.2. Uses Advised Against

No additional information available

### 1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

NuSil Technology Europe
1198 Avenue Maurice Donat
Le Natura Bt. 2
06250 Mougins
France
+33 4 92 96 93 31
ehs@nusil.com
www.nusil.com

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)
+(44)-870-8200418
+(353)-19014670

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

**Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | H312 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour) | H332 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 |

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

**Labelling According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard Pictograms (CLP)

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

| | |
|---|---|
| Signal Word (CLP) | Danger |
| Hazardous Ingredients | Cyclohexanol, 1-ethynyl-; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene |
| Hazard Statements (CLP) | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.<br>H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.<br>H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled<br>H315 - Causes skin irritation.<br>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.<br>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.<br>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary Statements (CLP) | P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.<br>P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.<br>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.<br>P242 - Use non-sparking tools.<br>P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.<br>P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray<br>P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling<br>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection<br>P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor<br>P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water<br>P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .<br>P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br>P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.<br>P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS)<br>P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.<br>P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.<br>P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.<br>P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.<br>P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.<br>P405 - Store locked up.<br>P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. |

### 2.3. Other Hazards

| | |
|---|---|
| Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification | Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. |

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | % | Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | (CAS-No.) Not Applicable<br>(REACH Registration No.) 01-2119539452-40-0053<br>(EC-No.) 905-588-0 | 30 - 50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl, methyl hydrogen | (CAS No) 68037-59-2 | < 10 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335 |
| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth | (CAS No) 68855-54-9<br>(EC no) 272-489-0 | < 1 | STOT RE 1, H372 |
| 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- | (CAS-No.) 115-19-5<br>(EC-No.) 204-070-5 | < 1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| Dodecamethylcyclo hexasiloxane | (CAS-No.) 540-97-6<br>(EC-No.) 208-762-8 | < 1 | Not classified |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| First-Aid Measures General | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). |
| First-Aid Measures After Inhalation | When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention. |
| First-Aid Measures After Skin Contact | Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. |
| First-Aid Measures After Eye Contact | Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. |
| First-Aid Measures After Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

| | |
|---|---|
| Symptoms/Effects | Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation | Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. |
| Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact | Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. |
| Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact | Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. |
| Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion | Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. |
| Chronic Symptoms | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide ($CO_2$). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool. |
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid. |

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire Hazard | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Explosion Hazard | May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture. |
| Reactivity | Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products in Case of Fire | Carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$). Hydrocarbons. Will decompose above 150 °C (> 300 °F) releasing formaldehyde vapours. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation. |

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

| | |
|---|---|
| Precautionary Measures Fire | Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. |
| Firefighting Instructions | Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. |
| Protection During Firefighting | Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. |

# SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

## 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

## 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods For Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

## 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

# SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

## 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| Technical Measures | Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. |
| Storage Conditions | Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. |

### 7.3. Specific End Use(S)

For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1. Control Parameters

| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | | |
|---|---|---|
| EU | IOELV TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| EU | IOELV TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| EU | IOELV STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| EU | IOELV STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin (pure) |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (all isomers) |
| Austria | MAK (ppm) | 50 ppm (all isomers) |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | Limit value (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Belgium | Short time value (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Belgium | Short time value (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Belgium | OEL chemical category (BE) | Skin, Skin notation pure |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Croatia | KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Croatia | OEL chemical category (HR) | Skin notation |
| Croatia | Croatia - BLV | 1,5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Medium: blood - Sampling time: at the end of the work shift (alcohol before exposure to Xylene raises occurrence)<br>1,5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: at the end of the work shift (calculated on the average Creatinine value of 1.2 g/L urine) |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Cyprus | OEL chemical category (CY) | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³) | 200 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | OEL chemical category (CZ) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | Czech Republic - BLV | 820 µmol/mmol Creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift<br>1400 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³) | 109 mg/m³ (Xylene, all isomers) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm) | 25 ppm (Xylene, all isomers) |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 200 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 450 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Estonia | OEL chemical category (ET) | Skin notation |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³) | 220 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) | 440 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Finland | OEL chemical category (FI) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Finland | Finland - BLV | Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: after the shift |
| France | VLE (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VLE (ppm) | 100 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (ppm) | 50 ppm (restrictive limit) |
| France | OEL chemical category (FR) | Risk of cutaneous absorption |
| France | France - BLV | 1500 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Germany | Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³) | 440 mg/m³ (all isomers) |
| Germany | Occupational exposure limit value (ppm) | 100 ppm (all isomers) |
| Germany | TRGS 903 Biological limit value | 2000 mg/l Parameter: Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (all isomers) |
| Germany | Chemical category | Skin notation all isomers |
| Gibraltar | Eight hours mg/m3 | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Gibraltar | Eight hours ppm | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Gibraltar | Short-term mg/m3 | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Gibraltar | Short-term ppm | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Gibraltar | OEL chemical category (GI) | Skin notation pure |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 435 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 650 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL (ppm) | 150 ppm |
| Greece | OEL chemical category (GR) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 221 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK-érték | 442 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | OEL chemical category (HU) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Ireland | OEL chemical category (IE) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Italy | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Italy | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Italy | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Italy | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Italy | OEL chemical category (IT) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption pure |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Latvia | OEL chemical category (LV) | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | IPRV (ppm) | 50 ppm (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | TPRV (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | TPRV (ppm) | 100 ppm (mixed isomers, pure) |
| Lithuania | OEL chemical category (LT) | Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Luxembourg | OEL chemical category (LU) | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Malta | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Malta | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Malta | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Malta | OEL chemical category (MT) | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin pure |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³) | 210 mg/m³ |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³) | 108 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm) | 25 ppm |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3) | 135 mg/m³ (value calculated) |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm) | 37,5 ppm (value calculated) |
| Norway | OEL chemical category (NO) | Skin notation |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m³) | 100 mg/m³ (mixture of isomers) |
| Poland | NDSCh (mg/m³) | 200 mg/m³ (mixture of isomers) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL chemical category (PT) | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen,skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Romania | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm (pure) |
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (pure) |
| Romania | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm (pure) |
| Romania | OEL chemical category (RO) | Skin notation pure |
| Romania | Romania - BLV | 3 g/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Slovakia | NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | OEL chemical category (SK) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovakia | Slovakia - BLV | 1,5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift (all isomers) 2000 mg/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Slovenia | OEL chemical category (SI) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (ppm) | 50 ppm (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ |
| Spain | VLA-EC (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Spain | OEL chemical category (ES) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Spain | Spain - BLV | 1 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³) | 221 mg/m³ (Xylene) |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm) | 50 ppm (Xylene) |
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³) | 442 mg/m³ (Xylene) |
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm) | 100 ppm (Xylene) |
| Sweden | OEL chemical category (SE) | Skin notation |
| Switzerland | KZGW (mg/m³) | 870 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | KZGW (ppm) | 200 ppm |
| Switzerland | MAK (mg/m³) | 435 mg/m³ |
| Switzerland | MAK (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| Switzerland | OEL chemical category (CH) | Skin notation |
| Switzerland | Switzerland - BLV | 2 g/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m³) | 220 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m³) | 441 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Croatia | GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 2,4 mg/m³ (respirable dust)<br>6 mg/m³ (total dust) |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed-respirable fraction) |
| Switzerland | VME (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³) | 1,2 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3) | 3,6 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust) |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m³) | 2,0 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)<br>1,0 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) |

| 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 3 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK (ppm) | 0,9 ppm |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m³) | 6 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (ppm) | 1,8 ppm |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³) | 3 mg/m³ |
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm) | 0,9 ppm |

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Hazards

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Colour | Black |
| Odour | Solvent |
| Odour Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Melting Point | No data available |
| Freezing Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point | 140 °C (284 °F) |
| Flash Point | 27 °C (81 °F) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Flammability (Solid, Gas) | Not applicable |
| Vapour Pressure | No data available |
| Relative Vapour Density At 20 °C | No data available |
| Relative Density | No data available |
| Solubility | No data available |
| Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water | No data available |
| Viscosity, Kinematic | No data available |
| Viscosity, Dynamic | No data available |
| Explosive Properties | No data available |
| Oxidising Properties | No data available |
| Explosive Limits | No data available |

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions To Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

| R-2100-2 PART B | |
|---|---|
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 1629,985 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE CLP (vapours) | 16,418 mg/l/4h |

| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | |
|---|---|
| LD50 Oral Rat | 3523 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 6700 ppm/4h |
| ATE CLP (oral) | 3523 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE CLP (dermal) | 1100 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE CLP (gases) | 6700 ppmv/4h |
| ATE CLP (vapours) | 11 mg/l/4h |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | |
|---|---|
| LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h) | > 2,6 mg/l/4h |

| 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 Oral Rat | 1950 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 21300 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h) |

| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (540-97-6) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 50 g/kg |

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye Damage/Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration Hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

| 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5) | |
|---|---|
| LC50 Fish 1 | 3120 (3120 - 3480) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1 | 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 2200 (2200 - 4600) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Leuciscus idus [static]) |
| EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2 | 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| R-2100-2 Part B | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and Degradability | Not established. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

| R-2100-2 Part B | |
|---|---|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) |
|---|

| Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth (68855-54-9) | |
|---|---|
| BCF fish 1 | (no known bioaccumulation) |

| 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl- (115-19-5) | |
|---|---|
| Log Pow | 0,318 (at 25 °C) |

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil
No additional information available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (540-97-6) |
|---|
| This substance/mixture meets the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII |

### 12.6. Other Adverse Effects
Other Information Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods
Product/Packaging Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1. UN Number** | | | | |
| 1307 | 1307 | 1307 | 1307 | 1307 |
| **14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name** | | | | |
| XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION | XYLENES SOLUTION |
| **14.3. Transport Hazard Class(Es)** | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **14.4. Packing Group** | | | | |
| III | III | III | III | III |
| **14.5. Environmental Hazards** | | | | |
| Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No<br>Marine pollutant : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No |

### 14.6. Special Precautions For User
No additional information available

### 14.7. Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and The IBC Code
Not applicable

# SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

## 15.1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains a substance on the REACH candidate list in concentration ≥ 0.1% or with a lower specific limit:

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) (EC 208-762-8, CAS 540-97-6)

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

### 15.1.2. National Regulations

No additional information available

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

# SECTION 16: Other Information

### Indication of Changes

| Section | Section Header | Change | Date Changed |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Identification of the Substance/mixture and of the Company/Undertaking | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 2 | Hazards Identification | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 3 | Composition/information on ingredients | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 11 | Toxicological Information | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 12 | Ecological Information | Modified | 14/12/2020 |
| 15 | Regulatory Information | Modified | 14/12/2020 |

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision 14/12/2020

Data Sources Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS.

Other Information According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Full Text of H- and EUH-statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids, Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation |

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN – European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service Number
CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
EC – European Community
EC50 - Median Effective Concentration
EEC – European Economic Community
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS-No. (Fire) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire
EmS-No. (Spillage) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Spillage
EU – European Union
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC Code - International Bulk Chemical Code
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IPRV - Ilgalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC - Lowest-Observed-Effect Concentration
Log Koc - Soil Organic Carbon-water Partitioning Coefficient
Log Kow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient
Log Pow - Ratio of the equilibrium concentration (C) of a dissolved substance in a two-phase system consisting of two largely immiscible solvents, in this case octanol and water
MAK – Maximum Workplace Concentration/Maximum Permissible Concentration
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
NDS - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie
NDSCh - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Chwilowe
NDSP - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Pulapowe
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
NRD - Nevirsytinas Ribinis Dydis
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
pH – Potential Hydrogen
REACH – 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
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TA-Luft - Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der Luft
TEL TRK – Technical Guidance Concentrations
ThOD – Theoretical Oxygen Demand
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TPRD - Trumpalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
TRGS 510 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 510 - Lagerung von Gefahrstoffen in ortsbeweglichen Behältern
TRGS 552 – Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe - N-Nitrosamine
TRGS 900 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 900 – Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte
TRGS 903 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 903 - Biologische Grenzwerte
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds
VLA-EC - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta Duración
VLA-ED - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición Diaria
VLE – Valeur Limite D'exposition
VME – Valeur Limite De Moyenne Exposition
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit
WGK - Wassergefährdungsklasse

Nusil EU GHS SDS

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