SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CORNING(R) RSN-0997 RESIN

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04/07/2016
4.0	05/26/2016	956098-00008	Date of first issue: 12/16/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DOW CORNING(R) RSN-0997 RESIN

Product code : 000000000004119442

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Dow Corning Corporation

Address : South Saginaw Road
Midland Michigan 48686

Telephone : (989) 496-6000

Emergency telephone : 24 Hour Emergency Telephone : (989) 496-5900
CHEMTREC : (800) 424-9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Electrical industry and electronics
Coatings

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2B

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Auditory system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Silicone resin

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 30 - < 50
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 10 - < 20
Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	>= 1 - < 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	>= 1 - < 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 0.1 - < 1
Zinc octoate	136-53-8	>= 0.1 - < 1
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	33204-76-1	< 0.1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

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

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Silicon oxides
Formaldehyde

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Flammable solids

Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	TWA (mist - total)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (mist - respirable)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	15 ppm 75 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	33204-76-1	TWA (Vapor)	0.4 ppb	DCC OEL
	Further information: Skin			
		TWA (aero-sol)	0.7 mcg/m3	DCC OEL
	Further information: Skin			

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.
Zinc octoate	136-53-8

Biological occupational exposure limits

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions. For further information regarding the use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of these type of materials in consumer aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the Dow Corning customer service group.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	brown
Odor	:	solvent
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 130 °C
Flash point	:	25 °C Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available

Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.002
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	105 cSt
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde. Formaldehyde may cause cancer. It is also toxic by inhalation, skin absorption and ingestion, corrosive to skin and eyes, and may cause skin sensitization and respiratory irritation. See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048 Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	:	Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition : Benzene
Formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 26.17 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3,143 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 27.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 17.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.28 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 553 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Zinc octoate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 23.2 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on test data

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Naphthalene:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Zinc octoate:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Naphthalene:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Zinc octoate:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Naphthalene:

Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Zinc octoate:

Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
	:	Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Linseed Oil:

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Naphthalene:

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

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Zinc octoate:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: negative
Remarks: Based on test data

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Naphthalene:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
OSHA	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.	
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Naphthalene:

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Zinc octoate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Effects on fertility	:	Application Route: Ingestion Symptoms: Effects on fertility. Remarks: Based on test data
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Ethylbenzene:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs: Auditory system
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

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

Naphthalene:

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

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Pituitary gland, Bone, Liver, spleen
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4.35 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 90 Days

Ethylbenzene:

Species: Rat, female
LOAEL: 75 ppm
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 750 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 147 Days

Naphthalene:

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 133 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0.011 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 411

Zinc octoate:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 234 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Pituitary gland, Bone, Liver, spleen
Remarks: Based on test data

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Xylene:

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

Ethylbenzene:

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	IC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.36 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.3 mg/l Exposure time: 56 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.91 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50: > 157 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.4 mg/l

		Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - 3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 6.08 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 0.37 mg/l Exposure time: 40 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 0.59 mg/l Exposure time: 125 d
Toxicity to bacteria	:	IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Zinc octoate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.78 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.22 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 5.2 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.199 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.048 - 0.156 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 87.8 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 - 80 % Exposure time: 28 d

Naphthalene:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 4 Weeks Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Zinc octoate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Xylene:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.4 - 25.9
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.12 - 3.2

Ethylbenzene:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.6

Naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 36.5 - 168 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.4

Zinc octoate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 5.7

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	:	When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it is classified as a RCRA hazardous waste.
Waste Code	:	D001: Ignitability D018
Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Ethylbenzene, Xylene)

Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	286
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	9091
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	21739

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Xylene	1330-20-7	35 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	11 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.46 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Dimethyl, methyl, phenyl, phenylmethyl sili-	68037-66-1

	cone resin	
	Xylene	1330-20-7
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
	Linseed Oil	8001-26-1
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
	Toluene	108-88-3
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5
California Prop. 65	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
	Naphthalene	91-20-3
	Aniline	62-53-3
	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	
	Toluene	108-88-3

California List of Hazardous Substances

Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Linseed Oil	8001-26-1

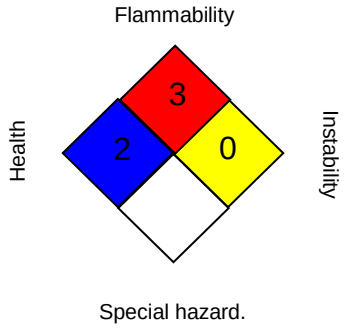
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.
PICCS	All ingredients listed or exempt.
KECI	All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.
ENCS/ISHL	All components are listed on ENCS/ISHL or exempted from inventory listing.
IECSC	All ingredients listed or exempt.
AICS	All ingredients listed or exempt.
DSL	All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
REACH	For purchases from Dow Corning EU legal entities, all ingredients are currently pre/registered or exempt under REACH. For purchases from non-EU Dow Corning legal entities with the intention to export into EEA please contact your DC representative/local office.
TCSI	All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
DCC OEL	:	Dow Corning Guide
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
DCC OEL / TWA	:	Time weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration;

n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	05/26/2016

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

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

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