

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200

## 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

### 1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: CAF 530 BLACK

Product No.: PRCO90057619

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

**Identified uses:** Used for making joints, sealing and gluing. **Uses advised against:** None known.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

#### Manufacturer:

Elkem Silicones France SAS 1-55 rue des Frères Perret F-69192 SAINT FONS Cedex FRANCE

E-mail: fds.sil@elkem.com

#### Supplier:

Elkem Silicones USA Corp. Two Tower Blvd, Suite 1802 08816-1100 East Brunswick, NJ USA

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

+1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

## 2. Hazard identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

The product has been classified according to the legislation in force.

## Hazard Classification:

#### **Health Hazards:**

Toxic to reproduction

Category 2 H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.

2.2 Label Elements:

Hazard pictograms:



Warning

Signal Word:

Hazard statements:

H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.

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#### **Precautionary Statements:**

| Prevention: | P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.              |
|-------------|---|
| Response:   | P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:

No other information noted.

#### Substance(s) formed under the conditions of use:

| Chemical name | Concentration | CAS number | Classification                |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Ethanol       | <0.5%         | 64-17-5    | Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4;   |
|               |               |            | STOT SE 1 ; None known.       |
| Methanol      | <2.1%         | 67-56-1    | Flam. Liq. 2 H225; Acute Tox. |
|               |               |            | 3 H301; Acute Tox. 3 H331;    |
|               |               |            | Acute Tox. 3 H311; STOT SE    |
|               |               |            | 1 H370;                       |

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Mixtures:

### **General information:**

Mixture of polydimethylsiloxanes, silica and curing agents.

#### Hazardous Component(s):

| Chemical name  | Concentration | Туре       | CAS number | Classification   |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| (1) Calcium carbonate  | 30 - <40%     | Component  | 471-34-1   | None known.  |
| Bis(ethylacetoacetato-O1',O3)<br>bis(propan-2-olato)titanium | 1 - <5%       | Component  | 27858-32-8 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226; Eye<br>Dam. 2 H319; STOT<br>SE 3 H336;      |
| Fatty acids, C16-18  | 1 - <5%       | Impurities | 67701-03-5 | Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Eye<br>Irrit. 2 H319;                      |
| (1) Carbon black   | 0.1 - <1%     | Component  | 1333-86-4  | Carc. 2 H351;  |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane                                 | 0.01 - <0.25% | Impurities | 556-67-2   | Flam. Liq. 3 H226;<br>Repr. 2 H361; Aquatic<br>Chronic 1 H410; |
|  |               |            |            | Aquatic Toxicity<br>(Chronic): M = 10                          |

(1) The respirable particle(s) listed above are inextricably bound within the polymer matrix, and therefore does not present an inhalation hazard during normal use of this product. Tooling or machining of the cured product (sanding, cutting, milling) may release hazardous, respirable substances.

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

## 4. First-aid measures



#### **General information:**

No specific first aid measures noted.

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

#### Inhalation:

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

#### Skin Contact:

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur after washing.

#### **Eye Contact:**

In the event of contact with the eyes, rinse thoroughly with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

#### Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Personal Protection for First-aid Responders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). Refer to sections 5 and 8 for information on emergency procedures and protective equipment.

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

No specific symptoms noted.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Notes to the physician: No specific recommendations.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Product will burn under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, silicon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

#### Special fire-fighting procedures:

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate to a safe location and contact the emergency services. Water spray should be used to cool containers.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Firefighters should wear standard protective equipment and a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

#### 6. Accidental release measures



## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ventilate the area. Do not breathe vapor. Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

#### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Sweep or scoop up and remove.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

Caution: Contaminated surfaces may be slippery. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## 7. Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

#### **Precautions:**

No special precautions are necessary beyond normal good hygiene practices. See Section 8 of the SDS for additional personal protection advice when handling this product. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

#### Hygiene measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry and cool place.

#### Packaging frequently used at our sites:

Steel drums coated with epoxy-resin.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 <u>Control Parameters:</u>

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

#### Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use:

Ethanol

| Туре | Exposure Li | imit Values | Source     | Date    | Remarks   |
|------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|---|
| REL  | 1,000 ppm   | 1,900 mg/m3 | NIOSH      | 2005    |   |
| PEL  | 1,000 ppm   | 1,900 mg/m3 | OSHA Z1    | 02 2006 |   |
| TWA  | 1,000 ppm   | 1,900 mg/m3 | OSHA Z1A   | 1989    |   |
| STEL | 1,000 ppm   | -           | ACGIH      | 2009    |   |
| IDLH | 3,300 ppm   | -           | NIOSH IDLH | 10 2017 | IDLH values based on the 1994 Revised<br>Criteria |
| LEL  | -           | 3.3 %       | NIOSH IDLH | 10 2017 |   |

#### Methanol

| Туре       | Exposure Li | imit Values | Source     | Date    | Remarks   |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|---|
| IDLH       | 6,000 ppm   | -           | NIOSH IDLH | 10 2017 | IDLH values based on the 1994 Revised<br>Criteria |
| STEL       | 250 ppm     | 325 mg/m3   | NIOSH      | 2005    |   |
| SKIN_DES   | -           | -           | NIOSH      | 2005    | Can be absorbed through the skin.                 |
| REL        | 200 ppm     | 260 mg/m3   | NIOSH      | 2005    |   |
| TWA        | 200 ppm     | -           | ACGIH      | 2008    |   |
| PEL        | 200 ppm     | 260 mg/m3   | OSHA Z1    | 02 2006 |   |
| TWA        | 200 ppm     | 260 mg/m3   | OSHA Z1A   | 1989    |   |
| STEL       | 250 ppm     | -           | ACGIH      | 2008    |   |
| STEL       | 250 ppm     | 325 mg/m3   | OSHA Z1A   | 1989    |   |
| SKIN_FINAL | -           | -           | OSHA Z1A   | 1989    | Can be absorbed through the skin.                 |
| SKIN_DES   | -           | -           | ACGIH      | 03 2019 | Danger of cutaneous absorption                    |
| LEL        | -           | 6.0 %       | NIOSH IDLH | 07 2020 |   |

## 8.2 Exposure controls:

## **Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Provide sufficient ventilation during operations which cause vapor formation. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to applicable standards, adapted to the conditions of use of the product and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

| Eye/face protection:      | Safety glasses with side shields   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Hand Protection:          | Protective gloves are recommended.   |
| Skin and Body Protection: | No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. |
| Respiratory Protection:   | No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.   |

## **Environmental Controls:**

See sections 7 and 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

| Appearance:                     |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Physical state:                 | Solid              |
| Form:                           | Paste Thixotropic  |
| Color:                          | Black              |
| Odor:                           | Alcohol            |
| pH:                             | Not applicable     |
| Melting point/freezing point:   | No data available. |
| Boiling Point:                  | No data available. |
| Flash Point:                    | Not applicable     |
| Flammability:                   | No data available. |
| Flammability Limit - Upper (%): | No data available. |
| Flammability Limit - Lower (%): | No data available. |



| Vapor pressure:                          | No data available.   |
|--|--|
| Relative vapor density:                  | No data available.   |
| Evaporation Rate:                        | No data available.   |
| Density:                                 | Approximate 1.3 kg/dm3 (20 °C)   |
| Solubility(ies):                         |  |
| Solubility in Water:                     | Practically Insoluble  |
| Solubility (other):                      | Acetone: Very slightly soluble<br>Ethanol: Very slightly soluble<br>Chlorinated solvents: Dispersible<br>Aliphatic hydrocarbons: Dispersible<br>Aromatic hydrocarbons: Dispersible |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): | No data available.   |
| Autoignition Temperature:                | No data available.   |
| Decomposition Temperature:               | No data available.   |
| Kinematic viscosity:                     | No data available.   |
| 9.2 Other information:                   |  |
| Oxidizing properties:<br>Particle Size:  | According to the data on the components<br>Not considered as oxidizing.<br>(evaluation by structure-activity relationship)<br>Not applicable                                       |
|  |  |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity:

Vulcanizes at room temperature on contact with moisture in the air.

## 10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable at room temperature provided it is not in contact with air.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

None known.

## 10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents and water.

## 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, other toxic gases or vapors and amorphous silica. During use or in contact with water, may generate hazardous substances.

## 11. Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

## Acute toxicity:

#### Oral:

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

## Dermal:



Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

## Inhalation:

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

## Repeated dose toxicity:

### Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg; (Rat; Female, Male; Gavage (Oral)); Method: OECD 422; No adverse effect observed. NOAEC: 0.212 mg/l; (Rat; Female, Male; Inhalation); Method: OECD 413

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-O1',O3) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8):* NOAEL: 12.3 mg/l ; (Rat ; Inhalation - vapour) ; Method: OECD 413 ; Results obtained on a similar product. Subchronic exposure.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): NOAEL: 1.82 mg/l ; LOAEL: 8.5 mg/l ; (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation - vapour) ; Target Organ(s): Kidney ; Method: Similar to OECD 453 ; Chronic exposure. NOAEL: 960 mg/kg ; (Rabbit ; Female, Male ; Dermal) ; No treatment-related adverse effects observed ; Method: Similar to OECD 410 ; Subacute exposure.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)*: Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 404

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM* (27858-32-8): Not irritating (Guinea Pig) ; Method: Expert judgement

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): An Expert Judgment stated that no classification is necessary based on present knowledge. Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: Similar to OECD 404

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)*: Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 405

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8)*: Causes serious eye irritation. (Rabbit) ; Method: Expert judgement

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): An Expert Judgment stated that no classification is necessary based on present knowledge. Not irritating (Rabbit) ; Method: OECD 405

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** 

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1)*: Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Mouse) ; Method: OECD 429

BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-O1',O3) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Guinea Pig) ; Method: Expert judgement



OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. (Guinea Pig) ; Method: OECD 406

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

#### In vitro: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: negative (Salmonella typhimurium ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro mammalian chromosomal aberration test: negative (Human lymphocytes ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 473

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: negative (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476

### BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

Chromosomal aberration: No clastogenic effect. (Human lymphocytes ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 473

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 476

#### OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2):

Bacterial reverse mutation test: No mutagenic effect. (Salmonella typhimurium ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: OECD 471

In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: No mutagenic effect. (Mouse lymphoma cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: Similar to OECD 476

In vitro mammalian chromosomal aberration test: No clastogenic effect. (Chinese hamster ovary cells ; with and without metabolic activation) ; Method: Similar to OECD 473

#### In vivo: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2):

Mammalian bone marrow chromosomal aberration test: negative (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: Similar to OECD 475

Rodent dominant Lethal test: negative (Rat ; Female, Male ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: Similar to OECD 478

## Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

#### IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

Carbon black Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

Carbon black Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

## US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended:

No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities

### **Reproductive toxicity:**

## Fertility: Based on our knowledge of the composition information: Suspected of damaging fertility. *CALCIUM CARBONATE* (471-34-1):

Not classified

Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test: NOAEL (parent): >= 1,000 mg/kg ; NOAEL (F1): >= 1,000 mg/kg ; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Female, Male ; Gavage (Oral)) ; Method: OECD 422 ; No significant effect observed at this dose.



## OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2):

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Fertility study 2 generations: NOAEL (parent): 3.64 mg/l ; NOAEL (F1): 3.64 mg/l ; NOAEL (F2): None. (Rat ; Female, Male ; Inhalation) ; Method: Similar to OECD 416 ; Effects on fertility

## Teratogenicity: Based on our knowledge of the composition information: Suspected of damaging fertility.

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): Not classified NOAEL (terato): 1,963 - 2,188 mg/kg ; NOAEL (mater): 1,963 - 2,188 mg/kg (Rat ; Feed (Oral)) ; Method: Similar to OECD 414 : No effect observed on development.

BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8): Not classified

NOAEL (terato): 480 mg/kg ; NOAEL (mater): 240 mg/kg (Rabbit ; Ingestion) ; Method: According to a standardised method. ; The product is not considered to be toxic for development. Results obtained on a similar product.

## OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2):

NOAEL (terato): > 8.492 mg/l; NOAEL (mater): 3.64 mg/l (Rat; Inhalation - vapor); Method: Similar to OECD 414; The product is not considered to be toxic for development.

NOAEL (terato): > 6.066 mg/l; NOAEL (mater): 3.64 mg/l (Rabbit; Inhalation - vapor); Method: Similar to OECD 414; The product is not considered to be toxic for development.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

## Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8):* May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Oral Inhalation: Target Organ(s): Central nervous system.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8):* Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Aspiration Hazard:

**Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** *CALCIUM CARBONATE* (471-34-1): Not applicable

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8):* Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. Ecological information

## General information:

The maximum concentration of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) in the aquatic environment is estimated to be below the established no-effect threshold (<0.0079 mg/l) for aquatic organisms (based on partition coefficient, tested on similar products).

## 12.1 Ecotoxicity:

## Acute toxicity:

**Fish: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:** CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h) : > 100 mg/l ; Method: OECD 203 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-O1',O3) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8): LC 50 (Leuciscus idus; 48 h ; Static) : 275 - 515 mg/l ; Method: OECD 203 ; Results obtained on a similar product.

*FATTY ACIDS, C16-18* (67701-03-5): LC 50 (Fish) : > 10,000 mg/l

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h ; Flow through) : > 0.022 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

## Aquatic Invertebrates: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)) : > 100 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202 ; No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',03) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8): EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h ; Static) : > 100 mg/l ; Method: OECD 202

*FATTY ACIDS, C16-18* (67701-03-5): EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia)) : > 4.8 mg/l

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 48 h ; Flow through) : > 0.015 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

## Aquatic plants: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): ErC50 (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)) : > 14 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 NOEC (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)) : 14 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201

BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-O1',O3) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8): EC 50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 72 h ; Static) : > 100 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201 NOEC (growth rate) (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 72 h ; Static) : 100 mg/l ; Method: OECD 201

*FATTY ACIDS, C16-18* (67701-03-5): NOEC (Alga) : > 0.9 mg/l

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2):



ErC50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 96 h) : > 0.022 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

ErC10 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata); 96 h) : >= 0.022 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

## Toxicity to microorganisms: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1):

EC 50 (activated sludge, domestic (adaptation not specified); 3 h ; Static) : > 1,000 mg/l ; Method: OECD 209

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): EC 50 (3 h) : > 10,000 mg/l

## Chronic Toxicity:

## Fish: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 93 d ; Flow through) : >= 0.0044 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

## Aquatic Invertebrates: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna); 21 d ; Flow through) : >= 0.015 mg/l ; Method: According to a standardised method.

## 12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Stability in water: No data available.

## Biodegradation: Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

CALCIUM CARBONATE (471-34-1): 90 % (sewage, domestic, non-adapted ; 28 d) ; Method: OECD 301 B ; The product is considered to be readily biodegradable.

*BIS(ETHYLACETOACETATO-01',O3) BIS(PROPAN-2-OLATO)TITANIUM (27858-32-8)*: 66 % (activated sludge (adaptation not specified) ; 28 d ; Oxygen depletion) ; Method: OECD 301 D ; Readily biodegradable Results obtained on a similar product.

*FATTY ACIDS, C16-18* (67701-03-5): The product is easily biodegradable.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2):

3.7 % (activated sludge and sewage, soil ; 28 d) ; Method: OECD 310 ; The product is not considered to be readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

## Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): Based on our knowledge of the composition information:

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (556-67-2): Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 14,900 (Fathead Minnow) ; Method: OECD 305 ; Not bioaccumulable based on the depuration rate constant

## Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

No data available.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil:



No data available.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects:

No data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods:

The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of local regulations regarding disposal.

#### **Disposal methods:**

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## **Contaminated Packaging:**

Contaminated packages should be as empty as possible. Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Recycle following cleaning or dispose of at an authorised site.

## 14. Transport information

#### DOT

Not regulated.

#### IMDG / IMO

Not regulated.

#### ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated.

## 15. Regulatory information

#### **US Federal Regulations:**

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA):

Hazard categories: Reproductive toxicity

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

## US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

#### **US State Regulations:**

#### **US. California Proposition 65:**





This product can expose you to chemicals including: Methanol (<1%) which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

This product can expose you to chemicals including: Ethanol (<0.006%) which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: No ingredient regulated by NJ Right-to-Know Law present.

Chemical Identity: Calcium carbonate

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Chemical Identity: Calcium carbonate

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: No ingredient regulated by PA Right-to-Know Law present.

<u>Chemical Identity:</u> Calcium carbonate

US. Rhode Island RTK: <u>Chemical Identity:</u>

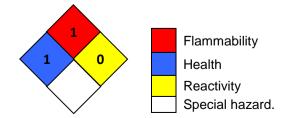
#### Inventory Status:

Calcium carbonate

Australia Industrial Chem. Act (AIIC): Canada DSL Inventory List: China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances: Japan (ENCS) List: Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI): New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: Philippines PICCS: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory: US TSCA Inventory: EINECS, ELINCS or NLP: On or in compliance with the inventory. On or in compliance with the inventory.

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

#### **NFPA Hazard ID:**



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating not possible

#### Wording of the H-statements in section 2 and 3:

# Elkem

| H225  | Highly flammable liquid and vapor.                    |
|-------|---|
| H226  | Flammable liquid and vapor.                           |
| H301  | Toxic if swallowed.                                   |
| H311  | Toxic in contact with skin.                           |
| H315  | Causes skin irritation.                               |
| H319  | Causes serious eye irritation.                        |
| H331  | Toxic if inhaled.                                     |
| H336  | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                    |
| H351  | Suspected of causing cancer.                          |
| H361  | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility.                      |
| H370  | Causes damage to organs.                              |
| H410  | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|       |   |

Issue Date: 06/02/2023

6.1

Version #:

## **Further Information:**

No data available.

## **Disclaimer:**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials. The information is believed to be correct. It is given in good faith. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.