

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD**

Product name: DOWSIL™ 795 Structural Glazing Sealant Black Issue Date: 24.05.2022
Print Date: 25.05.2022

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 795 Structural Glazing Sealant Black

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD LEVEL 29 367 COLLINS STREET MELBOURNE VIC 3000 AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: 1800-780-074

SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882 **Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882

For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

**Transport Emergency Only Dial** 000

# SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the Work Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

#### **GHS** label elements

# **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Other hazards

No data available

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
		_
Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate	Not available	>= 37.0 - <= 47.0 %
Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid	Not available	>= 5.0 - <= 13.0 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	>= 0.23 - <= 1.67 %
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	>= 0.11 - <= 0.14 %

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# Description of first aid measures General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

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

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

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

#### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Hazchem Code**

None Allocated

## **Extinguishing media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known...

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

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

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

# Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** 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. 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:** Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

**Precautions for safe handling:** Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control parameters**

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Unsaturated Fatty Acids	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m3
treated Calcium Carbonate			
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3 , Calcium
			carbonate
Calcium carbonate treated	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m3
with stearic acid			
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3 , Calcium
			carbonate
Carbon black	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	3 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	Further information: bronchitis: Bronchitis; A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with		
	unknown relevance to huma	ans	
	AU OEL	TWA	3 mg/m3
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
	Further information: Skin Se	ensitizer	·

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.

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

# Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection** 

**General Business** 

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

**Other Information:** Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including: AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

**General Business** 

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves. AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear. AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical statepasteColorblackOdorslight

Odor Threshold No data available pH Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/range No data available
Freezing point No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range
Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable

Flash point Not applicable Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable

= 1)

**Flammability** 

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Flammability (liquids) No data available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicable

Relative vapour density

Relative Vapor Density (air No data available

= 1)

Density and / or relative density

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.44

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water (log value)

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight No data available

**Particle characteristics** 

Particle size No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

**General Business** 

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Exposure routes**

Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

#### **Acute Toxicity Endpoints:**

Not classified based on available information.

# **Acute oral toxicity**

#### Information for the Product:

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

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

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

### Information for components:

### <u>Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate</u>

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Carbon black

LD50, Rat, > 8,000 mg/kg

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

LD50, Rat, male and female, 11,685 mg/kg

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

## Information for components:

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

Based on data from similar materials LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Carbon black

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 9,500 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Information for components:

# <u>Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate</u>

The LC50 has not been determined.

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Carbon black

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 27 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 7605 ppm OECD Test Guideline 403

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death.

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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s): Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

# Information for components:

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

For similar material(s):

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

#### Carbon black

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

# **Methyltrimethoxysilane**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

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

May cause mild eye discomfort.

## Information for components:

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

For similar material(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Dust may irritate eyes.

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Dust may irritate eyes.

# Carbon black

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Sensitization

#### For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

# For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

#### Information for components:

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

For similar material(s):

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Carbon black

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

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

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

#### Carbon black

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

#### **Methyltrimethoxysilane**

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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

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

## Information for components:

## **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

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

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

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

### Carbon black

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

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

Material is not classified as an aspiration hazard based on insufficient data, however materials with low viscosity may be aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting.

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

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

No relevant data found.

## Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Repeated exposures to dusts of this material are not anticipated to result in systemic toxicity or permanent lung injury; however, excessive exposures may cause less severe respiratory effects.

#### Carbon black

Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Repeated exposures to very fine dusts may cause lung injury.

Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

## **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

No relevant data found.

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

No relevant data found.

### Carbon black

Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to high concentrations of very fine carbon black particles for their lifetime. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice exposed under the same conditions. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

No relevant data found.

# Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### Carbon black

No relevant data found.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

## Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

# Information for components:

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

No relevant data found.

## Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Carbon black

No relevant data found.

# <u>Methyltrimethoxysilane</u>

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

# Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

# Information for components:

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

No relevant data found.

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### Carbon black

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Positive findings were observed only at doses which produced significant inflammation. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

### **Ecotoxicity**

# **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

#### Carbon black

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 5,600 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

# **Methyltrimethoxysilane**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aguatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3.6 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

# Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 28 d, number of offspring, >= 10 mg/l

# Persistence and degradability

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

## Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

# Carbon black

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

**Biodegradability:** Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

**Biodegradation:** 54 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

#### Bioaccumulative potential

## **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

# Carbon black

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.82 Estimated.

## **Mobility in Soil**

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

No relevant data found.

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

No relevant data found.

#### Carbon black

No relevant data found.

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### Carbon black

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

#### Other adverse effects

#### **Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate**

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

#### Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

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

# Carbon black

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

#### **Methyltrimethoxysilane**

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

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**ADG** 

Not regulated for transport

## Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

# Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

Hazchem Code None Allocated

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **Poison Schedule**

Not Scheduled

# **Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)**

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals, or are not required to be listed.

**General Business** 

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements

: There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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# **SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

#### Revision

Identification Number: 99198815 / A142 / Issue Date: 24.05.2022 / Version: 4.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

# Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx -Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan): ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response: ERG -Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of

Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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