



SAFETY DATA SHEET DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE
Product number	11190
Synonyms; trade names	DC 7 ADDITIVE, DOW CORNING 7 ADDITIVE

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

Identified uses	Additive
-----------------	----------

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Solutions UK Ltd Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 SDS@UnivarSolutions.com
----------	--

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	11190

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
-------------	--------

Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
-------------------	---

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

2.3. Other hazards

Product is a static accumulator This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE			>=93.0 - <=97.0%
CAS number: 108-10-1	EC number: 203-550-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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

Specific hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Fluorinated compounds Hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Usage precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use only non-sparking tools. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Store away from the following materials: Organic peroxides/hydroperoxides. Flammable Solid Pyrophoric substances In Contact with Water Emits Flammable Gas Explosive Class 2: Gases.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 416 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (CAS: 108-10-1)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 208 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 155.2 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 208 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 155.2 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11.8 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.2 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.2 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.7 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.6 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.06 mg/l
 - Soil; 1.3 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 8.27 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.83
 - Intermittent release; 1.5

8.2. Exposure controls

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: > 0.35 mm To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Gas filter, type A Organic vapour filter. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	> 100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	12.2°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Relative density	0.81
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	0.76 cSt @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	No information available.
Particle size	No information available.
Molecular weight	No information available.
Volatility	No information available.
Saturation concentration	No information available.
Critical temperature	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
------------	---

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
-----------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
------------------------------------	--

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
---------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
--------------------	--------------------------

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Hydrocarbons. Fluorinated compounds Formaldehyde Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon.
----------------------------------	--

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 2080 mg/kg, Oral, Rat OECD 401

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat OECD 402

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 8.2 - 16.4 mg/l, 4 hours, Vapour Rat OECD 403 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 4,736.84

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.58

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.58

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Guinea pig

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information required.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory system irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory system irritation. Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Acute toxicity - dermal

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀) 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 4,500.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Slightly irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 250 mg/kg, Inhalation, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 179 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
OECD 203

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 200 , Daphnia magna
OECD 202

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 30 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 83 %: 28 days
OECD 301F

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : 1.38

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Mobility The product has poor water-solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Waste is classified as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1245

UN No. (IMDG) 1245

UN No. (ICAO) 1245

UN No. (ADN) 1245

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Proper shipping name (IMDG) METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Proper shipping name (ADN) METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

ADN packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

This product may impact SEVESO storage regulations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.
DSL

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

11/09/2019

Version number

2.001

Supersedes date

09/10/2018

SDS number

11190

DOWSIL 7 ADDITIVE

SDS status

Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Signature

Jitendra Panchal