



SAFETY DATA SHEET DOWSIL PR 2260 PRIME COAT

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DOWSIL PR 2260 PRIME COAT
Product number 10129
Synonyms; trade names DOW CORNING PR-2260 PRIME COAT

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

Identified uses Industrial use. Coating. Electrical and electronic applications Adhesive.

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.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

Sds No. 10129

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
Contains	HEPTANE, TRIMETHOXYVINYL SILANE, TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

2.3. Other hazards

Product is a static accumulator This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HEPTANE			>= 67.0 - <= 81.0 %
CAS number: 142-82-5	EC number: 205-563-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral):> 2000 mg/kg			
Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal):> 2000 mg/kg			
Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation):> 29.29 mg/lVapour4 hours			
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

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TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

>= 14.0 - <= 20.0 %

CAS number: 2768-02-7

EC number: 220-449-8

REACH registration number: 01-
2119513215-52-XXXX

Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral): 7120 - 7236 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal): 3259 - 3880 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation): 16.8 mg/lVapour 4 hours

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Sens. 1B - H317

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

>= 2.3 - <= 3.1 %

CAS number: 5593-70-4

EC number: 227-006-8

REACH registration number: 01-
2119967423-33-XXXX

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. Oral 4220 mg/kg

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. Dermal 5300 mg/kg

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. Inhalation 11 mg/l 4 hour Dust/Mist

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

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. Rinse nose and mouth with water. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Provide shower facilities near the workplace.

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 immediately. Continue to rinse.

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness. Itchiness. Dryness and/or cracking.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.

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

Notes for the doctor	Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Treat with 100% oxygen. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Carboxyhemoglobinemia may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemia. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.
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	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Metal oxide(s). Methanol. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. 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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. 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	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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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 non-combustible, absorbent material. Use water spray to reduce vapours. 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions 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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use only non-sparking tools. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Product residues retained in emptied containers can be hazardous. 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. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Store locked up. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Store away from the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Organic Peroxide Flammable solid Pyrophoric substance Self-heating 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

HEPTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 2085 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

HEPTANE (CAS: 142-82-5)

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DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2085 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 447 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.03 mg/l
- marine water; 0.03 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 4.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 4.4 mg/kg
- Soil; 1.8 mg/kg

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE (CAS: 2768-02-7)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.2 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2.6 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.2 mg/kg
 General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.1 mg/kg
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.7 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.1 mg/kg

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l
 marine water; 0.036 mg/l
 Intermittent release; 2.4 mg/l
 Sediment (Freshwater); 1.3 mg/kg/day
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.13 mg/kg
 Soil; 0.055 mg/kg
 STP; 6.6 mg/l

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE (CAS: 5593-70-4)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 127 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 37.5 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 152 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.08 mg/l
 marine water; 0.008 mg/l
 Intermittent release; 2.25 mg/l
 Soil; 0.017 mg/kg
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.007 mg/kg
 Sediment (Freshwater); 0.069 mg/kg
 STP; 65 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

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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 4 hours. Butyl rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Thickness: > 0.35 mm To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. 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	Not applicable. Insoluble in water.
Melting point	No information available.
Pour Point	No information available.
Freezing Point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	98°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	8.8°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.7

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Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	1 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	Not applicable.
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.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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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.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Organic Peroxide Flammable solid. Pyrophoric substance Self-heating In Contact with Water Emits Flammable Gas Explosive Class 2: Gases
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Metal oxide(s). Methanol. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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Notes (oral LD₅₀)	This product has low toxicity. Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Estimated value.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Estimated value.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Not determined.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	98.82
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Causes skin irritation. Redness. Itchiness. Dryness and/or cracking.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	No information available.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Toxicokinetics	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects: Narcotic effect. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Central nervous system depression. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.

Toxicological information on ingredients.**HEPTANE****Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 29.29

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) OECD 403 LC₅₀ 29.29 mg/l, 4 hours, Vapour Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 29.29

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation May cause temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation This information is based on test data from similar products Not sensitising. Guinea pig

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility This information is based on test data from similar products No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity - development Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. NOAEL 12.47 mg/l/6hr/day, Inhalation, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toxicokinetics The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Target organs Central nervous system Skin Respiratory system, lungs

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,120.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 7120 - 7236 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 7,120.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,259.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 3259 - 3880 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit OECD 402

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,259.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 16.8

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 16.8 mg/l, 4 hours, Vapour Rat OECD 403 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 16.8

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation May cause temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicokinetics The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,220.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 4200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,220.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,300.0 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5300 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 11.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 11 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Causes skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Mouse

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Reproductive toxicity - development No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

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Toxicokinetics	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEPTANE

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

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 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEPTANE

Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 5.738 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EL₅₀, 72 hours: 4.34 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
, NOELR 72 hours: 0.97 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

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Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 3 hours: > 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
OECD 209

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEPTANE

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 51% @: 28 days

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEPTANE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 552, Fish Estimated value.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 4.397 Estimated value.

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient No information available.

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.88 Estimated value.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Insoluble in water.

DOWSIL PR 2260 PRIME COAT

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEPTANE

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

Mobility Not determined.

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

Mobility No information available.

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.

HEPTANE

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

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

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

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

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 The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEPTANE

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

TRIMETHOXYVINYLSILANE

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

TITANIUM TETRABUTANOLATE

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Other adverse effects

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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.
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14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEPTANE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEPTANE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEPTANE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEPTANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
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

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14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 This product may impact SEVESO storage regulations.
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Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	CAUTION - Chemical may be subject to REACH RESTRICTIONS - see Annex XVII. This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 3
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Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards	P5c E1
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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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.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: On basis of test data. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Calculation method. Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: On basis of test data. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: Calculation method.

Revision comments

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

Revision date

14/02/2023

DOWSIL PR 2260 PRIME COAT

Version number	5.000
Supersedes date	22/04/2022
SDS number	10129
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Lisa Bland

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