



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Product number 13828

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

Identified uses Cosmetics

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. 13828

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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 ALCOHOLS C11 - C15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains a substance classified as vPvB. This product contains a substance classified as PBT. 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

ALCOHOLS C11 - C15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED		>= 2.9 - <= 3.1 %
CAS number: 68131-40-8	EC number: 614-295-4	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE		>= 0.039 - <= 0.078 %
CAS number: 556-67-2	EC number: 209-136-7	
M factor (Chronic) = 10		
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

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. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
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 if any discomfort continues. 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

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

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 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. Formaldehyde 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.

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 Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. 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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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 spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Product residues retained in emptied containers can be hazardous.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Store away from the following materials: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

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

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 10 ppm

Ingredient comments

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (CAS: 556-67-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 73 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 73 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 13 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.7 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 13 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0015 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.00015 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 3 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.3 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.54 mg/kg
 - STP; 10 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.

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: Wear 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. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.35 mm. Do not use the following: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour 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. Organic vapour filter. Gas filter, type A 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	White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 3
Melting point	No information available.
Pour Point	No information available.
Freezing Point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	> 100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	> 100°C 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	1.0
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Not determined.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	5000 cSt @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

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

Other information No information required.

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.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. 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. Formaldehyde Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Estimated value.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 16,129.03

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Not determined.

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. May be slightly irritating to skin. Redness.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

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.

Inhalation

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact

May be slightly irritating to skin. Redness.

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.

ALCOHOLS C11 - C15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >500-2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 4800 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 2400 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ 36 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat OECD 403
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility. Two-generation study - , Inhalation, Vapour, Rat

Reproductive toxicity - development Teratogenicity: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Developmental toxicity: - , Inhalation, Vapour, Rabbit

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 Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. No adverse effects known., Dose level: <= 100 mg/kg, Oral, Rat No adverse effects known., Dose level: <= 1mg/l/6h/d , Inhalation, Vapour, No adverse effects known., Dose level: <= 200 mg/kg, Dermal,

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Medical considerations Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm resulted in statistically significant decreases in the number of pups born and the live litter size in both the first and second generations. Prolonged estrous cycles, and decreased mating and fertility indices were observed following 700 ppm exposure in the second generation only. There were also increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia). Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Based on the available information on its potential to cause harm to human health, Health Canada, in a 2008 screening assessment, has concluded that octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health
http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/challenge/batch2/batch2_556-67-2.cfm). Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in what appears to be protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ALCOHOLS C11 - C15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1-10 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1-10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: >0.1-1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 96 hour: > 0.022 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 14 days: > 0.0063 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 0.0091 mg/l, Mysisidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 0.015 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
ErC50, 96 hours: > 0.022 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC10, 96 hours: >= 0.022 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 10

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 93 days: >= 0.0044 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 21 days: 0.0079 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.

ALCOHOLS C11 - C15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life, DT₅₀ : 3.9 day @ 25°C
pH7 - Half-life, DT₅₀ : 16.7 days @ 12°C
pH4 - Degradation, DT₅₀ : 0.075 days @ 25°C

Biodegradation - Degradation 3.7%: 28 day
OECD 310

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ALCOHOLS C11 - C15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: <500,

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Bioaccumulative potential Potentially bioaccumulating.
BCF: 12400, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 6.49

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Mobility Not considered mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: 16596 @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product contains a substance classified as vPvB. This product contains a substance classified as PBT.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is classified as PBT. This substance is classified as vPvB. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, D4 has been assessed and deemed to meet the PIT criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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 The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

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.

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: 70 Entry number: 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.
DSL

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

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

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Calculation method.

Revision comments

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

Revision date

18/05/2022

DOWSIL 9509 SILICONE ELASTOMER SUSPENSION

Version number	3.000
Supersedes date	27/02/2020
SDS number	13828
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Lisa Bland

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.