



SAFETY DATA SHEET XIAMETER RBM-9006 MODIFIER

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	XIAMETER RBM-9006 MODIFIER
Product number	55601
REACH registration notes	This product is not classified as hazardous, the information in this datasheet is given for guidance only.

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

Identified uses	Flame retardant
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 sds@univar.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	55601

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements	NC Not Classified
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

XIAMETER RBM-9006 MODIFIER

QUARTZ			>=50 - <70%
CAS number: 14808-60-7	EC number: 238-878-4		
Classification STOT RE 1 - H372			
BENZOTRIAZOLE			>=1 - <2.5%
CAS number: 95-14-7	EC number: 202-394-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119979079-20-XXXX	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE			>=0.1 - <0.25%
CAS number: 556-67-2	EC number: 209-136-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119529238-36-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413			

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	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that airborne contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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 Metal oxide(s). Oxides of the following substances: Silicon. Carbon. Nitrogen.

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. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water. 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 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 Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. 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. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Provide eyewash station and safety shower. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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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. Store away from the following materials: 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

QUARTZ

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0,1 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

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

BENZOTRIAZOLE (CAS: 95-14-7)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.08 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.55 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 19 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.0194 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.158 mg/l - Marine water; 0.0194 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00375 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00375 mg/l - Soil; 0.003 mg/l - STP; 39.4 mg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l - Marine water; 0.0184 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1000 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 100 mg/kg - Soil; 100 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/l

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OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (CAS: 556-67-2)

DNEL

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

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.00044 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.000044 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.64 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.064 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.13 mg/kg
 - STP; > 10 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Respiratory protection

Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Particulate filter, type P2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid
Colour	Beige.
Odour	No information available.

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Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
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.
Relative density	1.64
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	No information available.
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.
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10.2. Chemical stability

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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. Will decompose at temperatures exceeding 150°C. When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed. Formaldehyde Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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. Formaldehyde Metal oxide(s). Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon. Nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 23,333.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

Inhalation Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

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Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

QUARTZ

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Known carcinogen based on human evidence. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Scientifically unjustified.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. LOAEL 0.053 mg/m³, Inhalation, Human

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 560.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed. LD₅₀ 560 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 560.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) No specific test data are available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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Genotoxicity - in vitro	Ames test: Negative. DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation	Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

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 > 2.5 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	2,975.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ 2975 ppm, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	2,975.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating. Rabbit
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating. Rabbit
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test: Negative. Gene mutation: Negative. Chromosome aberration: Negative. DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Gene mutation: Negative. Rat Inhalation Vapour
Gene mutation: Negative. Rat Oral

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

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 No information available.

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 Not classified.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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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.

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 180 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 15.8 mg/l,

Daphnia galeata

EC₅₀, 48 hour: 107 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, (b) 72 hour: 29 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC₅₀, (r) 72 hour: 75 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC₁₀, (b) 72 hour: 6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC₁₀, (r) 72 hour: 1.18 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

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Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 3 hours: 1060 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₁₀, 21 day: 0.97 mg/l, Daphnia galeata

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOXANE**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 0.022 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 336 hour: 0.0063 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.022 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 day: > 0.0079 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.**BENZOTRIAZOLE**

Persistence and degradability The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 0%: 28 day
OECD 301D

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOXANE

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life : 69.3 - 144 hour @ 24.6°C

Biodegradation - Degradation 3.7%: 28 day
OECD 310

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 2000,

Partition coefficient : ~ 1.34

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

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

Partition coefficient log Pow: 6.48

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Mobility The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is classified as PBT. This substance is classified as vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BENZOTRIAZOLE

Other adverse effects Not determined.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information	Waste should be treated as controlled 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).
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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

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.
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Restrictions (Title VIII 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
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

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EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.
DSL

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

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.

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.

Revision comments

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

Revision date

03/09/2018

Version number

1.000

SDS number

55601

SDS status

Approved.

XIAMETER RBM-9006 MODIFIER

Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Signature

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