

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MK1K/MK1KS

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name : MITSUBISHI MATERIALS Co., Ltd.
Address : 1-3-2 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8117, Japan
Telephone : 03-5252-5381
Emergency telephone number : 0584-27-1033

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Lubricants and lubricant additives

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Inorganic and organic compounds
Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	ENCS No.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	$\geq 40 < 50$	
Graphite	7782-42-5	$\geq 20 < 30$	
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	$\geq 10 < 20$	1-181
Zirconium oxide	1314-23-4	$\geq 10 < 20$	1-563
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	$\geq 1 < 10$	1-548

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

- In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled

- If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
- Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact

- Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
- Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact

- In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. ¥
- Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed

- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
- Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Causes serious eye damage.

Protection of first-aiders

- First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician

- Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

- Water spray

- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- None known.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting

- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products

- Carbon oxides
- Metal oxides
- Silicon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods

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

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions

- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.

- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures

- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation

- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling

- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact

- Oxidizing agents

Hygiene measures

- Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage

- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid

- Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material

- Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m ³	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Substance whose OEL is set based on non-carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to humans			
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Graphite	7782-42-5	OEL-M (Respirable dust)	0.5 mg/m ³	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Class 1 Dust			
		OEL-M (Total dust)	2 mg/m ³	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Class 1 Dust			
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	TWA	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Zirconium oxide	1314-23-4	TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Zirconium)	ACGIH
		STEL	10 mg/m ³ (Zirconium)	ACGIH

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Calcium hydroxide

Engineering measures

- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

- Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material:

Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks:

Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection

- Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: paste
Colour	: grey
Odour	: none
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not applicable
Flash point	: > 170 °C Method: Seta closed cup
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not classified as a flammability hazard
Self-ignition	: The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The substance or mixture is not classified as self-heating.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable

Relative vapour density	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.21
Solubility (ies)	
Water solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient:	: No data available
n-octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	: No data available
Particle size	: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.
Conditions to avoid	: None known.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	: Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact
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Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat) : > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit) : > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Graphite

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat) : > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat) : > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Calcium hydroxide

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat) : > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit) : > 2,500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zirconium oxide

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat) : > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat) : > 4.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Silicon dioxide

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat) : > 3,300 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50 (Rat) : > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit) : > 5,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: No skin irritation
Remarks	: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Species	: Rabbit
Result	: No skin irritation

Graphite

Species	: Rabbit
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	: No skin irritation

Calcium hydroxide

Species	: Rabbit
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	: Skin irritation

Zirconium oxide

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Silicon dioxide

Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Calcium hydroxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Zirconium oxide

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Silicon dioxide

Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact

Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Graphite

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result: negative

Zirconium oxide

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Silicon dioxide

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Test Type: Skin : test type not specified
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Calcium hydroxide

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Zirconium oxide

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Silicon dioxide

Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: negative

Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Germ cell : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

mutagenicity -

Assessment

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Species : Rat

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 24 Months

Result : negative

Calcium hydroxide

Species : Rat

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 104 weeks

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Graphite

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Calcium hydroxide

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zirconium oxide

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium hydroxide:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.
Remarks : These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Species : Rat
LOAEL : > 160 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Species : Rat
LOAEL : >= 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 4 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Graphite

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12 mg/m³
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 28 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Zirconium oxide

Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 3,150 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 17 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Graphite

Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

	Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	: EC50: > 1,012.5 mg/l
	Exposure time: 3 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Calcium hydroxide:	
Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Gasterosteus aculeatus (threespine stickleback)): 457 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 49.1 mg/l
	Exposure time: 48 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	: EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 79.22 mg/l
	Exposure time: 72 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 184.57 mg/l
	Exposure time: 72 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 32 mg/l
	Exposure time: 14 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	: EC50: 300.4 mg/l
	Exposure time: 3 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Zirconium oxide:	
Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
	Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
	Exposure time: 72 h
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
	Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Biodegradability: Result : Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 31 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Designated Flammable Substances, Synthetic resins, others, (3000 kilogram)

Chemical Substance Control Law

Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

Chemical name	Number	Concentration (%)
Mineral oil	168	≥ 40 - < 50
Calcium hydroxide	317	≥ 10 - < 20
Zirconium compounds	313	≥ 10 - < 20
Silica	312	≥ 1 - < 10

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Number
Mineral oil	168
Calcium hydroxide	317
Zirconium compounds	313
Silica	312

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning

Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)

Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act

Not applicable

Explosive Control Law

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Aviation Law

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Bulk transportation : Not applicable for product as supplied.

Pack transportation : Not classified as marine pollutant

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Industrial waste

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

NZIoC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

ENCS/ISHL : All components are listed on ENCS/ISHL or exempted from inventory listing.

KECI : All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

- DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
- REACH : For purchases from Dow Corning EU legal entities, all ingredients are currently pre/registered or exempt under REACH. Please refer to section 1 for recommended uses. For purchases from non-EU Dow Corning legal entities with the intention to export into EEA please contact your DC representative/local office.
- TCSI : All ingredients listed or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- JP OEL JSOH : Japan. The Japan Society for Occupational Health. Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits
- ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
- JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M: Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil

Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

JP / EN