COLTENE

PRESIDENT The Original

Coltène/Whaledent AG

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the United Nations GHS (Rev. 10, 2023)

Issue Date: **06/04/2022** Print Date: **17/04/2025** L.REACH.GB.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	PRESIDENT The Original
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	PRESIDENT The Original putty, putty soft, fast putty soft, putty super soft, light body, Xtra light body, regular body, heavy body, System 360 heavy body, System 360 MonoBody
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Medical device, for dental use only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Coltène/Whaledent AG	
Address	eldwiesenstrasse 20 Altstätten 9450 Switzerland	
Telephone	+41 (71) 75 75 300	
Fax	+41 (71) 75 75 301	
Website	www.coltene.com	
Email	msds@coltene.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone number(s)	+44 20 3901 3542 (ID#: 9-901111)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	+44 808 164 9592

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 ^[1]	Non hazardous
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

Material does not contain any CLP Article 18 substances.

2.3. Other hazards

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)	
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation	
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)	

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	% [weight]	Name	Classified according to GB- CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 541-02-6 2.208-764-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	<0.2	decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Classified ^[3]	SCL: Not Available Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 540-97-6 2.208-762-8 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	<0.2	dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Not Classified ^[3]	SCL: Not Available Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
Legend:		-	rawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK S. railable; [e] Substance identified as ha		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water.
ingestion	First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. Trowel up/scrape up. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. Flush spill area with water.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are
maintained.

Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 23 °C Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. None known
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation 97.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 24.2 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 0.0173 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 4.3 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) *	0.0012 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.00012 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 11 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 1.1 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 2.54 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 mg/L (STP) 16 mg/kg food (Oral)
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Inhalation 1.22 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 6.1 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) Inhalation 0.3 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) * Inhalation 1.5 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) *	13.5 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 1.35 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 66.7 mg/kg food (Oral)

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes	
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Not Applicable							
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH			Revised IDLH		
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available		
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available		

MATERIAL DATA

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed
engineering controls	engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to
	provide this high level of protection.
	The basic types of engineering controls are:
	Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Air Spood

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant.	All Speed.
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)	0.25-0.5 m/s (50- 100 f/min)
aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	· · ·
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200- 500 f/min)
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velo into zone of very high rapid air motion).	city 2.5-10 m/s (500- 2000 f/min.)

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents	
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity	
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use	
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood - local control only	

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eve and face protection



- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.		
Body protection	See Other protection below		
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.		

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1 P2	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2 P2

up to 100	10000	-	A-3 P2
100+			Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(AII classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Free-flowing Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available Taste		Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		
	Ŧ		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

	-		
10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2		
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2		
10.4. Conditions to avoid See section 7.2			
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3		

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

	-		
a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
f) Carcinogenicity	y Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
g) Reproductivity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
j) Aspiration Hazard	j) Aspiration Hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Inhaled			

IIIIaieu
Ingestion
Skin Contact
Eye
Chronic

	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
PRESIDENT The Original	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 8.67 mg/l4h ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
Legend: 🗙 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classificati			

 Data entrier not available of does not milling of — Data available to make classification

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

	End	point	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
PRESIDENT The Orig	1101	lable	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	End	point	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC5	0	96h	Fish	>0.016mg/L	2
decamethylcyclopentasilox	ne EC5	0	48h	Crustacea	>0.003mg/L	2
	NOE	EC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>=0.003mg/L	2
	EC5	0	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.012mg/L	2
	End	point	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
dodecamethylcyclohexasilox	ne EC5	0	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.002mg/L	2
	NOE	EC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=0.002mg/L	2
Legend:	Extracted fro	tracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity				
4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data						

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	HIGH	HIGH
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.2)
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.3286)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	LOW (Log KOC = 145200)
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	LOW (Log KOC = 1174000)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	×	×	×
vPvB	×	×	×
PBT Criteria fulfilled? No			
vPvB			No

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Special country-specific regulations may apply. Can be disposed together with household waste in compliance with official regulations in contact with approved waste disposal companies and with authorities in charge. (Only dispose of completely emptied packages.)
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number or ID number	Not Applicable					
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable					
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ClassNot ApplicableSubsidiary HazardNot Applicable					
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable					
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable					
	Hazard identification	(Kemler)	Not Applicable			
	Classification code		Not Applicable			
	Hazard Label		Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions		Not Applicable			
	Limited quantity		Not Applicable			
	Transport Category		Not Applicable			
	Tunnel Restriction C	ode	Not Applicable			

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable				
	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable			
Class(es)	ERG Code	Not Applicable			
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
	Special provisions		Not Applicable		
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable			
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		Not Applicable		
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Not Applicable		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable		

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
	IMDG Class	Not Applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Subsidiary Ha	azard Not Applicable			
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	ot Applicable			
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	Not Applicable Not Applicable			

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable					
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable					
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable					
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable					
	Classification code	Not Applicable				
	Special provisions Not Applicable					
14.6. Special precautions for user	Limited quantity	Not Applicable				
	Equipment required	Not Applicable				
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable				

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

UK REACH Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

UK REACH Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	Not Available
-----------------	---------------

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	06/04/2022
Initial Date	11/01/2022

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

- EN 166 Personal eye-protection
- EN 340 Protective clothing
- EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
- EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
- EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code

- IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- + FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.