

Version 7.1E

Page 1 / 11

Revision Date 12.04.2024

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

Product Identifier

Product Name: SiSiB® PC16316

Chemical Name: silicone resin

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

Relevant applications identified: Cosmetics

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Nanjing SiSiB Silicones Co., Ltd.
Guanghua Sci & Tech Industrial Zone,
No. 104, Guanghua Road, Nanjing 210007, P.R.China
Email: SDS@SiSiB.com

Emergency Telephone Number: +86-25-8468-0091

SECTION 2: Hazardous identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Eye irritation Category 2 H319

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s):

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear 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.

P337 + P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Other hazards

Version 7.1E	Page 2 / 11	Revision Date 12.04.2024
--------------	-------------	--------------------------

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

This product is a substance.

CASRN / EC-No. /	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 153668-87-2 EC-No. Polymer	>= 90.0 - <= 100.0 %	Dimethyl methyl silicone resin	Not classified
CASRN 5274-68-0 EC-No. 226-097-1	>= 1.7 - <= 2.3 %	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

If inhaled

Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

If swallowed

No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Silicon oxides, Carbon oxides

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. 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.

SECTION 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:

Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. 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

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Local or national regulations may apply to

Version 7.1E

Page 4 / 11

Revision Date 12.04.2024

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.

Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container closed when not in use. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

Specific end use(s)

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other

Version 7.1E	Page 5 / 11	Revision Date 12.04.2024
--------------	-------------	--------------------------

chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Under intended handling conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	fine powder
Color	white
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	no data available
pH	no data available
Melting point/range	no data available
Freezing point	no data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard.

Version 7.1E	Page 6 / 11	Revision Date 12.04.2024
--------------	-------------	--------------------------

Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available
Vapor pressure:	no data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	no data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.98
Water solubility:	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Dynamic Viscosity	no data available
Kinematic Viscosity	no data available
Explosive properties	not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	3 µm

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 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

Conditions to avoid

None known

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Formaldehyde

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Version 7.1E	Page 7 / 11	Revision Date 12.04.2024
--------------	-------------	--------------------------

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation

May cause slight corneal injury

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs

For respiratory sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

Version 7.1E

Page 8 / 11

Revision Date 12.04.2024

Acute dermal toxicity

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

The LC50 has not been determined.

SECTION 12: Ecological Effects

Toxicity

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

EC50, algae, 14 d, > 2,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 33 d, 91 mg/l

3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): The product is not biodegradable.

3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

Biodegradability: Based on information for a similar material:

Bioaccumulative potential

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

Version 7.1E

Page 9 / 11

Revision Date 12.04.2024

Bioaccumulation: Based on information for a similar material: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.67 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 134.2 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

Based on information for a similar material:

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 10 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Other adverse effects

Dimethyl methyl silicone resin

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

Version 7.1E	Page 10 / 11	Revision Date 12.04.2024
--------------	--------------	--------------------------

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data.
Special precautions for user	No data available.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.
Special precautions for user	No data available.

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

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/CAO):

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not applicable
Special precautions for user	No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15:Regulatory Information

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

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of

Version 7.1E

Page 11 / 11

Revision Date 12.04.2024

the regulatory status of this product is correct. Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been either pre-registered, registered, or are exempt from registration to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.