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

Product Identifier

Product Name: SiSiB® PC16336

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

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Serious eye damage: Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Prevention

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response

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

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated	68131-40-8	>= 3.0 - < 5.0 %

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of 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

Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). 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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. 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. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. 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

Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. 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.

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.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). 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: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no

respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Color	white
Odor	characteristic
Odor Threshold	no data available
pH	3
Melting point/range	no data available
Freezing point	no data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash point:	closed cup > 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
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)	1.0
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	5000 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
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

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

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

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

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

For skin sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

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 for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Teratogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Mutagenicity

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies

Aspiration hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated

Acute oral toxicity

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

SECTION 12: Ecological Effects

Toxicity

Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 - 10 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

Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated

Biodegradability

Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated

Bioaccumulation: Based on data from similar materials Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

Mobility in soil

Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

SECTION 13:Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 Regulatory Information, SDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:

Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

SECTION 14:Transport Information

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Components	CASRN	RQ (RCRA Code)
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	5000 lbs RQ

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, Me hydrogen, reaction products with vinyl group-terminated di-Me siloxanes	156065-02-0
Water	7732-18-5
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated	68131-40-8

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

The product is used in a food, drug or cosmetic application and is subject to the applicable regulation. It contains a component exempt from inventory listing requirements. Because an intentional component of the product is not on the inventory, the product may only be used in the exempt application.

SECTION 16:Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3/	1	0

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.