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

Product Identifier

Product Name: SiSiB® PC19419

Chemical Name: Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Dimethiconol

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature: Silicone

Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN	Chemical Name	% (w/w)
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<1

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.

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.

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

High volume water jet

Do not use direct water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products:

Silicon oxides Carbon oxides Formaldehyde

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Flash back possible over considerable distance. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. 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.

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

Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. 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. 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. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.

Reference to other sections

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. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL

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PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

Specific end use(s)

no data available

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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

Derived No Effect Level

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	97.3 mg/m3	n.a.	24.2 mg/m3	n.a.	97.3 mg/m3	n.a.	24.2 mg/m3

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	17.3 mg/m3	5 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	4.3 mg/m3	n.a.	17.3 mg/m3	5 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	4.3 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	> 0.0012 mg/l
Marine water	> 0.00012 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	2.4 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0.24 mg/kg
Soil	1.1 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 10 mg/l

Exposure controls

Engineering controls

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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 safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection:

No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

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. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C)

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	liquid
Color	colorless
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)	> 35 °C
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate= 1)	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
Lower explosion limit	no data available

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Upper explosion limit	no data available
Vapor pressure:	no data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	no data available
Specific Gravity	0.94~0.97
Water solubility:	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Kinematic Viscosity	5000-17000cSt at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Other safety information	
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Combustible liquid.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

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.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 34,600 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.

For this family of materials:

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

This material contains dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6). D6 was administered to rats by whole body inhalation to 0, 1, 10 and 30 ppm for a period of 13-14 weeks. An increased incidence and severity of inflammation and hyperplasia was observed in the nasal region in the 10 and 30 ppm dose groups. These observations are consistent with a mucosal irritant, however there was little or incomplete recovery after the 28-day recovery period. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

Carcinogenicity

Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Teratogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8.67 mg/l

SECTION 12: Ecological Effects

Toxicity

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 16 µg/l, OECD Test Guideline 204 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, > 2.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.012 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 0.012 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 16 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 45 d, >= 0.017 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0.014 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0.015 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested.

NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), >= 76 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Biodegradability:

Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

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10-day Window: Not applicable
 Biodegradation: 0.14 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Bioaccumulative potential

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.2 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,010 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) meets the current Reach Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D5 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D5 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D5 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D5 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms. Based on an independent scientific panel of experts, the Canadian Minister of the Environment has concluded that "D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, or that constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends".

Other adverse effects

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

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depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Reach Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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

no data available.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

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.