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

Product Identifier

Product Name: ADDSiL™ 1486

Chemical Name: Silicone Leveling Agent

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

Relevant applications identified For industrial use

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

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Hazards

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements Prevention

Avoid breathing spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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 and/or doctor.





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If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature: Silicone emulsion

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	84133-50-6	>= 12.0 - <= 16.0 %

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.

Inhalation:

Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth-to-mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact:

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

Eve contact:

Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician:

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the





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control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Alcohol-resistant foam.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Dry chemical. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Evacuate area.

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.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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:





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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, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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. Containers May be hazardous when empty. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. 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

Appropriate engineering controls

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.





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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. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators

Organic vapor cartridge.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance viscous liquid

Color white Odor slight

Odor Threshold no data available pH no data available Melting point/freezing point no data available Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 100 °C (> 212 °F)

Flash point: closed cup >101.1 °C (214.0 °F)





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Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1) no data available Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

Flammability (liquids) Ignitable (see flash point)

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

Kinematic Viscosity 200000 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 Not applicable

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

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information





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Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,500 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

LD50, Rat, > 412 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure.

Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

Excessive exposure may cause lung injury.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.06 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

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May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

May cause itching.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

May cause itching.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

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

Aspiration Hazard

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Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

For this family of materials:

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

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

Mutagenicity

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Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product: Product test data not available. Information for components:

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

For this family of materials:

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

SECTION 12: Ecological Effects

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Toxicity

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, 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).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 3.2 - 3.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 7.3 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** > 60 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.10 mg/mg Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.07 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 2.72 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 29 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations





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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 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 SDS section 1: Identified uses. For unused & uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10

Regulatory Information, MSDS 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 of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT

Proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Organo alcohol)

UN number

UN 3082

Class

a

Packing group

Ш

Marine pollutant

Organo alcohol

Reportable Quantity

Xylene

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):





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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

Skin corrosion or irritation

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.

Pennsylvania Right to Know

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

Components	CASRN
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Water	7732-18-5
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	84133-50-6
Treated silica	Trade secret

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	1	0





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HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3	1	0

Revision

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS -Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI -Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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.

Further information





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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.