

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD

Product name: XIAMETER™ MHX-1107 Fluid 30 cSt Issue Date: 28.01.2021 Print Date: 30.01.2021

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: XIAMETER™ MHX-1107 Fluid 30 cSt

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Textiles and leather treatment Intermediate Cosmetics

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD 75 SOI SAENG CHAN-RUBIA SUKHUMVIT ROAD, PRAKANONG KLONG TOEY BANGKOK 10110 THAILAND

Customer Information Number: (66)2-3657000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** (66)38-925-400 **Local Emergency Contact:** 038-925-400

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids - Category 4

**GHS** label elements

Signal word: WARNING!

**Hazard statements** 

Combustible liquid.

# **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

Keep only in original container.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or water mist for extinction.

#### **Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### Other hazards

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a substance.

Substance name: Siloxanes and Silicones, Me hydrogen

CASRN: 63148-57-2

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

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; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**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.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. 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.

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### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry sand. Dry chemical.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Dry chemical. 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.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

## 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.. 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. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

### 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/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. 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. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. 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. 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 with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

### 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 safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection** 

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid
Color colourless
Odor characteristic
Odor Threshold No data available
pH No data available
Melting point/range No data available
Freezing point No data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 65 °C

Flash point Pensky-Martens closed cup 66.1 °C

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Ignitable (see flash point)

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNo data availableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.997

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableKinematic Viscosity30 mm2/s at 25 °CExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot applicable

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

### 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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures. Combustible liquid.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

### Hazardous decomposition products:

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

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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 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, > 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.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Urinary tract.

thyroid

Liver

# Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

# **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### **Ecotoxicity**

No data available.

### Persistence and degradability

No data available.

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

### **Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### Other adverse effects

No data available.

# 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.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

#### Further information:

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR 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.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Emergency Decree on Controlling the Use of Volatile Substances B.E. 2533 Not applicable

**Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535** 

Department of Agriculture Not applicable

Department of Energy Business Not applicable

Department of Livestock Not applicable

Department of Industrial Works Not applicable

Food and Drug Administration Not applicable

Department of Fisheries Not applicable

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Revision

Identification Number: 4088543 / A176 / Issue Date: 28.01.2021 / Version: 4.1 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; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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

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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: n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: Nch - Chilean Norm: NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.