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lier.

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

1.1 **Product identifier**

Trade name

KORASILON Paste hochviskos

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

Surface treatment, assembling aid, release agent, Damperfluid

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kurt Obermeier GmbH & Co. KG Berghäuser Str. 70 57319 Bad Berleburg Germany

Telephone: +49 2751 5240 Telefax: +49 2751 5041 e-mail: info@obermeier.de Website: www.obermeier.de

e-mail (competent person)

sdb@obermeier.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

		Supplie VG
	Name	Lietelephoned + CO No
	24h	+49 (0) 70024712112 (KOR); +1 872 5888271
		76185 Kallsruns 606 0
SECTI	ON 2: Hazards identification	eicherheit@carltou

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

- Signal word not required - Pictograms not required

2.3 **Other hazards**

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Safety data sheet available on request.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Containing a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.



acc. to GHS of the United Nations, annex 4



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Substance register	M-Factors
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	< 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Repr. 2 / H361f Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	SVHC	M-factor (chronic) = 10

Notes

SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Remove victim out of the danger area. Do not leave affected person unattended. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or safety data sheet where possible). Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none





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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Alcohol resistant foam, Water spray, Water mist, BC-powder, Sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Formaldehyde

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire toxic gases may be formed. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection equipment. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Take up mechanically, Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10.





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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Vapours/aerosols must be exhausted directly at the point of origin. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after use. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep only in original container.

Managing of associated risks

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Does not contain substances above concentration limits fixing an occupational exposure limit.

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	13 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	13 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	3.7 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic ef- fects



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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.5 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.15 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.54 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. Personal protective equipment shall be used when the risks cannot be avoided or sufficiently limited by technical means of collective protection or by measures, methods or procedures of work organization.

Appropriate engineering controls

Open windows, door, to allow sufficient ventilation. If this is not possible employ a fan to increase air exchange.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leaktightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Type of material

IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber, NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Usually no personal respirative protection necessary Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation, full face mask/half mask/quarter mask (EN 136/140), type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White)

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.





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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid (paste)
Colour	white
Odour	faintly perceptible
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	>300 °C (ISO 2592)
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not applicable

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	insoluble
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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined

Vapour pressure	not determined
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Density and/or relative density

Density	ca. 0.97 g/cm³ at 25 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information



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Information with regard to physical hazard classes	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not rel- evant
Other safety characteristics	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Measurements have shown the formation of small amounts of formaldehyde at temperatures above about 150 °C (302 °F) through oxidation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

The classification criteria for these hazard classes are not met.

- Acute toxicity estim	ate (ATE)
Oral	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Dermal	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}

Skin corrosion/irritation

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The classification criteria for these hazard classes are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.





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Carcinogenicity

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

Aspiration hazard

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data no effects on aquatic organisms that are relevant for classification must be expected for the product up to its limits of water solubility. According to current knowledge adverse effects on water purification plants are not expected.

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current EU REACh Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB and has been added to the candidate list for Substances of very high concern (SVHC). However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The silicones industries interpretation of the available data is that the weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by naturally occurring reactions in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by these reactions is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.





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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Waste treatment-relevant information

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance it-self.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number or ID number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4	Packing group	not assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG) Not subject to transport regulations: UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information Not subject to ICAO-IATA.





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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
JP	ISHA-ENCS	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals AIIC CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) DSL IECSC Domestic Substances List (DSL) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) ISHA-ENCS Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) KECI PICCS REACH Reg. REACH registered substances TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TSCA **Toxic Substance Control Act**

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association





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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
Repr.	pr. Reproductive toxicity	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Internal code

OBERMEIERIMP 8000003-99