

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture Hylomar / Hylosil 302; Hylomar / Hylosil 303; Hylomar / Hylosil Instant Gasket

Registration number -

UFI: NM00-E0H9-Y00F-1A13

Synonyms None.

SDS number 20

Issue date 20-March-2017

Version number 02

Revision date 15-February-2023

Supersedes date 20-March-2017

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

Identified uses Silicone sealant.

Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Hylomar Ltd.

Address: Hylo House, Cale Lane, New Springs,
Wigan, Greater Manchester,
UK, WN2 1JT

Telephone number: +44(0)1942 617000

E-mail address: info@hylomar.co.uk

Contact person: Technical Department

1.4. Emergency telephone number +1-760-476-3961 (US)

Access code: 333544

General emergency 112 or 999 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

Non-emergency medical helpline 111 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Triacetoxymethylsilane

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

Not assigned.

Disposal

Not assigned.

Supplemental information on the label EUH208 - Contains Dibutyltin di(acetate). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Triacetoxyethylsilane	4 - < 5	17689-77-9 241-677-4	01-2119881778-15-XXXX	-	
Classification: Acute Tox. 4;H302, Skin Corr. 1B;H314, Eye Dam. 1;H318					
Carbon black	≤ 3	1333-86-4 215-609-9	01-2119384822-32-XXXX	-	#
Classification: -					
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	≤ 0.1	1067-33-0 213-928-8	-	-	#
Classification: Skin Corr. 1B;H314, Eye Dam. 1;H318, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Muta. 2;H341, Repr. 1B;H360FD, STOT SE 1;H370, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides (COx). Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. The product is insoluble in water.

6.4. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Silicone sealant. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	STEL	7 mg/m3
	TWA	3.5 mg/m3
Dibutyltin di(acetate) (CAS 1067-33-0)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Triacetoxylethylsilane (CAS 17689-77-9)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	6.5 mg/m3	1	irritation respiratory tract

Workers

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)			
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	4 mg/m3		respiratory tract irritation

Triacetoxyethylsilane (CAS 17689-77-9)

Long-term, Local, Inhalation

32.5 mg/m³

1

irritation respiratory tract

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Triacetoxyethylsilane (CAS 17689-77-9)			
Freshwater	0.2 mg/l	50	
Marine water	0.02 mg/l	500	
Sediment (freshwater)	0.74 mg/kg		
Sediment (marine water)	0.074 mg/kg	10	
Soil	0.031 mg/kg		
STP	1 mg/l	100	

Exposure guidelines Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.

UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation

Dibutyltin di(acetate) (CAS 1067-33-0)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles are recommended. Use eye protection conforming to EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Full contact: Glove material: 730 Camatril. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 480 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.4 mm. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

- Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2. Follow guidance on selection, use, care and maintenance in accordance with EN 529.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Thixotropic gel. Paste.

Colour

302: Black.
303, Instant Gasket: Translucent.

Odour

Vinegar-like.

Odour threshold

Not determined.

pH

Not determined.

Melting point/freezing point

Not determined.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not determined.

Flash point

> 100 °C (> 212 °F) Closed cup

Evaporation rate

Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not determined.

Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.02 (25 °C) (Water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Chlorine. Fluorine. Fluorides.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.	
Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
Triacetoxylethylsilane (CAS 17689-77-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1460 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Skin sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Mixture versus substance information No information available.

Other information No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species		Test Results
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Leuciscus idus	>= 1000 mg/l, 96 Hours
Triacetoxyethylsilane (CAS 17689-77-9)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Algae	23.03 mg/l, 72 hours read across
	NOErC	Algae	16.98 mg/l, 72 hours read across
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	169 mg/l, 48 hours read across
Fish	LC50	Danio rerio	251 mg/l, 96 hours read across
Other			
Micro-organisms	NOECb	Micro-organisms	106.37 mg/l, 28 days read across

12.2. Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.

Partition coefficient Not applicable, product is a mixture.

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Dibutyltin di(acetate) (CAS 1067-33-0)	1.27
Triacetoxyethylsilane (CAS 17689-77-9)	-1.9

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

EU waste code The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. 08 04 09*

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.
according to Annex II of
MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC
Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Retained direct EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Dibutyltin di(acetate) (CAS 1067-33-0)

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

Dibutyltin di(acetate) (CAS 1067-33-0)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Dibutyltin di(acetate) (CAS 1067-33-0)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
 CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
 TWA: Time weighted average.
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 STEL: Short term exposure limit.
 TWA: Time Weighted Average.
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
 Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
 ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
 H370 Causes damage to organs by ingestion.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

Hylomar Ltd. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.