

Safety Data Sheet

DPDM-400 High Temperature Silicone Heat Transfer Fluid



Data Prepared: March 4, 2015

1. Product and company identification

Product Name: DPDM-400 High Temperature Silicone Heat Transfer Fluid
Material Uses: Industrial applications: Manufacture of cosmetics, Manufacture of personal care products.

Provided by: CLEARCO PRODUCTS CO. INC.,
15 York Road
Willow Grove, PA 19090 U.S.A.

Telephone No: 001 215 366-7860
Fax No: 001 215 366-7862
E-mail: info@clearcoproducts.com
Website: www.clearcoproducts.com

Emergency Telephone: CHEM TEL: 1-800-255-3924 (DOMESTIC)
+01-813-248-0585 (INTERNATIONAL)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid
Odor: : Odorless
OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Emergency overview : NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Inhalation : No specific data
Ingestion : No specific data
Skin : No specific data
Eyes : No specific data
Medical conditions : None known.
aggravated by
over-exposure

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
 Not suitable : None known

In case of fire : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operating in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergent contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring: procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and use the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates that is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree or protection: safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash Point	: Closed cup: >94°C (>201.2°F) Open cup: 300°C (572°F)
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Odorless.
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data
Materials to avoid	: No specific data
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

12. Ecological information

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listed may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

PG*: Packing group

Flash Point : Closed cup: >94°C (>201.2°F)
Open cup: 300°C (572°F)

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Not regulated
 U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 1,1,5,5,5-hexamethyl-3-phenyl-3-[(trimethylsilyl)trisiloxane]
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: All components are listed or exempted
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Not regulated

Clear Air Act Section 112 : Not listed
 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
 Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class I Substances
 Clear Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class II Substances
 DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
 (Precursor Chemicals)
 DEA Lit II Chemicals : Not listed
 (Essential Chemicals)

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
 New York : None of the components are listed.
 New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
 Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.
California Prop 65

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product is not known to the State of California to cause cancer.

International lists

United States inventory : All components are listed or exempted
 (TSCA 8b)
 Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
 Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.
 China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.
 EU Inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
 Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted.
 Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.
 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.
 Philippines inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
 (PICCS)

16. Other Information

Hazardous Material:
Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800) 327-68-68.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection:
Association (U.S.A.)



Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, any one using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.