

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# DOW CHEMICAL PACIFIC (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED

Product name: DOWSIL™ 340 Heat Sink Compound Issue Date: 02/20/2018
Print Date: 07/12/2018

DOW CHEMICAL PACIFIC (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED 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: DOWSIL™ 340 Heat Sink Compound

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Heat transfer agents

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

DOW CHEMICAL PACIFIC (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED 260 ORCHARD RD, #18-01 THE HEEREN SINGAPORE 238855 SINGAPORE

**Customer Information Number:** (65) 6835-3773

SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER 24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 65-6542-9595 **Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-332-3543

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

#### **Hazard statements**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

Collect spillage.

#### **Disposal**

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

#### Other hazards

No data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 70.0 - < 90.0 %

## 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; if effects occur, 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:** 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

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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:** Metal fume fever symptoms of headache, nausea, chills, cough and fever may be accompanied by leukocytosis, and typically resolve in24 - 48hr. Treatment includes antipyretics, hydration, oxygen, bronchodilators, and rest. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

## Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. 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. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**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:** Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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:** Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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

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keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. 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.

## 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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Zinc oxide	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
		fraction	_
	ACGIH	STEL Respirable	10 mg/m3
		fraction	
	SG OEL	PEL (long term)	10 mg/m3
	SG OEL	PEL (long term)	5 mg/m3
	SG OEL	PEL (short term)	10 mg/m3

#### **Exposure controls**

**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.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. **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

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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, 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.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state paste
Color white
Odor none

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

Freezing point

Boiling point (760 mmHg)

Flash point

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

Not data available

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Buty

Flammability (solid, gas)

= 1)

Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 2.0

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Dynamic Viscosity

Kinematic Viscosity

Explosive properties

No data available
No data available
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not explosive

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

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo data available

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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### **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, Rat, > 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, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

## Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Exposure to metal oxide fumes may cause metal fume fever, characterized by influenza-like symptoms.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Dust may irritate eyes.

#### Sensitization

For the component(s) tested:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in humans: Lung.

## Carcinogenicity

Based on information for component(s): Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

#### Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## **COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

#### Zinc oxide

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Ecotoxicity**

## Zinc oxide

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

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LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 0.14 - 1.1 mg/l LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

IC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.136 mg/l

#### Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials EC50, 3 Hour, 5.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

#### Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 32 d, mortality, >= 0.540 mg/l

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0.04 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

#### Zinc oxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Zinc oxide

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable. **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 177 Fish

## **Mobility in Soil**

#### Zinc oxide

No data available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## Zinc oxide

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

## Other adverse effects

## Zinc oxide

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

## 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

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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.

This product when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Zinc oxide)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9
Packing group III

Environmental hazards Zinc oxide

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

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Zinc oxide)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9 Packing group III

Marine pollutant Zinc oxide

**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):

**Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Zinc

oxide)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9 Packing group III

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

## **Workplace Classification**

This product is classified as hazardous according to Singapore Standards, Act and Regulations.

The following statutes, regulations and standards have the related prescribes on chemicals in terms of safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and symbol etc.

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations

Chemical Weapons Prohibition Act

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials)
Regulations

Not applicable

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Revision

Identification Number: 1708961 / A167 / Issue Date: 02/20/2018 / Version: 3.0

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

document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
PEL (long term)	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term
PEL (short term)	Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term
SG OEL	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible
	Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Societyfor the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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 ChemicalSubstances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized

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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 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.

#### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW CHEMICAL PACIFIC (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED 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.

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