Section 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier 401CONC

Product Identity Slide Silicone Fluid 100% Oil
Alternate Names Slide Silicone Fluid 100% Oil
(SDS applies to pint, 1G, 5G, and 55G sizes)

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

Intended use Industrial Mold Release

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name
Slide Products Inc.
430 Wheeling Road
Wheeling, IL 60090

Emergency
24 hour Emergency Telephone No.
Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

Customer Service:
Phone: 1-847-541-7220
Fax: 1-847-541-7986

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CRF 1910.1200): Not classified as dangerous for supply/use.

2.2. Label elements

No applicable GHS categories.

[Prevention]:
No GHS prevention statements

[Response]:
No GHS response statements

[Storage]:
No GHS storage statements

[Disposal]:
No GHS disposal statements

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Dimethylsiloxane CAS Number: 63148-62-9	100	Not Classified	----

*PBT/vPvB - PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview No specific symptom data available.
Treat symptomatically. Check section 2.2 (GHS Label Elements) for further details.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media: On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On Small fires use carbon dioxide (CO_2), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon Dioxide. Formaldehyde.
Comments: When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitizer, and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and digestive system. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

ERG Guide No. ----

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapors. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.
Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, and vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.
Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact.
Check section 2.2 (GHS Label Elements) for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing Agents
Check section 2.2 (GHS Label Elements) for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No available information

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
63148-62-9	Dimethylsiloxane	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Protective safety glasses recommended

Skin Avoid skin contact. Protective gloves recommended.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Check section 2.2 (GHS Label Elements) for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Bland oil odor
Odor threshold	No available information
pH	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	<-45.6 ℃ / <-50 ℉
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>148.9 ℃ / >300 ℉
Flash Point	148.9 ℃ / 300 ℉
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
Flammability (solid, gas)	No available information
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** No available information **Upper Explosive Limit:** No available information
Vapor pressure (Pa)	<5 mm Hg @ 21 ℃ (70 ℉)
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density	0.97 (Water = 1)
Solubility in Water	No available information
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
Viscosity (cSt)	No available information
Oxidising properties	No available information
Explosive properties	No available information
Water Solubility	Insoluble

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal circumstances.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No available information
10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid high temperatures and contact with incompatible material
10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidizing Agents
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon Dioxide. Formaldehyde.
Comments: When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitizer, and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and digestive system. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Dimethylsiloxane - (63148-62-9)	17,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	>2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
63148-62-9	Dimethylsiloxane	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No;
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No;
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Air: This product is a high molecular weight liquid polymer which has a very low vapor pressure (<1 mm Hg). As a result it is unlikely to become an atmospheric containment unless generated as an aerosol.

Water: This product has very low solubility (<100 ppb). As it has a specific gravity of < 1, if discharged to water, it will initially form a surface film. AS the product is non volatile and has a high binding affinity for particulate matter, it will absorb to particulates and sediment out.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
Dimethylsiloxane - (63148-62-9)	>2,000.00, Fish	>2,000.00, Daphnia magna	>2,000.00, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradation: This product, polydimethylsiloxane, degrades in soil abiotically to form smaller molecules. These in turn are either biodegraded in soil or volatilized into the air where they are broken down in the presence of sunlight. Under appropriate conditions, the ultimate degradation products are inorganic silica, carbon dioxide and water vapor. Due to the very low solubility of this product, standard OECD protocols for ready and inherent biodegradability are not suitable for measuring the biodegradability of this product. The product is removed >80% during the sewage treatment process.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil: If discharged to surface water, this product will bind to sediment. If discharged in effluent to a waste water treatment plant, the product is removed from the aqueous phase by binding to sewage sludge. If the sewage sludge is subsequently spread on soil the silicone product is expected to degrade.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Environmental Effects : Toxicity to Water Organisms: Based on analogy to similar materials this product is expected to exhibit low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to Soil Organisms: Experiments show that when sewage sludge containing polydimethylsiloxane is added to soil, it has no effect on soil micro-organisms, earthworms or subsequent crops grown in the soil.

Bioaccumulation: This product is a liquid and is a high molecular weight polymer. Due to its

physical size it is unable to pass through, or be absorbed by biological membranes. This has been confirmed by testing or analogy with similar products.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

This product or similar products has been shown to be non-toxic to sewage sludge bacteria.

Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria

Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC 50) High Medium Low Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L) <=1 >1 and <=100 >100 Acute Terrestrial Toxicity <=100 >100 and <=2000 >2000 This table is adapted from “Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment”, ASTM STP 1179, p.34, 1993.

This table can be used to classify the ecotoxicity of this product when ecotoxicity data is listed above. Please read the other information presented in the section concerning the overall ecological safety of this material.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14. Transport information

When shipped in containers of 0.3 gallons (1 L) or less this material may be reclassified in accordance with DOT regulations 49 CFR 173.150 / IATA DGR packing instruction Y341/ IMDG Code 3.4 as: Limited Quantity.

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	**DOT Hazard Class:**Not Applicable **Sub Class:**Not Applicable	**IMDG:**Not Applicable **Sub Class:**Not Applicable	**Air Class:**Not Applicable **Sub Class:**Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant: No;

14.6. Special precautions for user

No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

SDS Revision Date 07/17/2024

NFPA	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Instability**	**Special Hazards**
	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

HMIS	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Physical Hazards**	**Personal Protection**
	1	0	0	A

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The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

Not Applicable

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

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