



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier 401CONC

Product Identity Slide Silicone Fluid 100% Oil

Other means of identification Slide Silicone Fluid 100% Oil
(SDS applies to pint, 1G, 5G, and 55G sizes)

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

Industrial Mold Release

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance is not classified according to the WHMIS regulations.

Label elements

The substance is not classified according to the WHMIS regulations.

[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 Hazardous Products Regulations.

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

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

*PBT/vPvB - PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview No specific symptom data available.

Treat symptomatically. See section 2 for further details.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media: On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On Small fires use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

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 vapours. 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 vapour concentrations within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. 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

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.
Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact.
See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing Agents
See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

Specific end use(s)

No available information

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
63148-62-9	Dimethylsiloxane	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
Yukon	No Established Limit		

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 vapour 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.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Odour	Bland oil Odour
Odour threshold	No available information
pH	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	<-45.6 °C / <-50 °F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>148.9 °C / >300 °F
Flash Point	148.9 °C / 300 °F
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
Vapour pressure (Pa)	<5 mm Hg @ 21 °C (70 °F)
Vapour 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

Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No available information

Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures and contact with incompatible material

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing Agents

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 vapours. 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 vapour 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 vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Dimethylsiloxane - (63148-62-9)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
63148-62-9	Dimethylsiloxane	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: 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

Possible routes of entry:

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed::

No specific symptom data available.

Treat symptomatically.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Air: This product is a high molecular weight liquid polymer which has a very low Vapour 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)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}

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 vapour. 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.

Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

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.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

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

Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, provincial 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.

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

	TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
UN number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	TDG Hazard Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	IMDG: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant: No;

Special precautions for user

No available information



Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Dimethylsiloxane

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

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



Section 16. Other information

SDS Revision Date 07/17/2024

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards Not determined	Flammability Not determined	Instability Not determined	Special Hazards Not determined
--------------------	---	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--

<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards 1	Flammability 0	Physical Hazards 0	Personal Protection A
--------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

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.

End of Document