

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

egger A/I (base + catalyst)

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

Impression material for use in audiology.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/distributor: egger Otoplastik+Labortechnik GmbH Street/POB-No.: Aybühlweg 59 Postal code/city/country: 87439 Kempten/Germany Telephone: +49 831 58113-60 Telefax: +49 831 58113-14 Internet: www.egger-labor.com E-mail: sales@egger-labor.de

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +49 89 19240

Emergency number: Munich, Germany, toxicological dep. of the II. Med. Hospital)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### **2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008** This mixture is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2. Label elements Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Special labelling of certain mixtures EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Additional advice on labelling According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, art.1 No. 5 (d) this product as a medical product must not be labelled!

**2.3. Other hazards** No information available.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2. Mixtures Chemical characterization** Contains polydimethylsiloxane with functional groups. + fillers and pigment catalyst: additionally platinum complex compound.

Page 2 of 9



## Product Name: egger A/I (base + catalyst)

REF: 23100

Date of print: 28.05.2020 Date of last alteration: 28.05.2020

#### Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity		
	EC No	Indes No	REACH No			
	GHS Classification					
14464-46-1	cristobalite flour		``	20 - < 25 %		
	238-455-4					
	STOT RE 1; H372		<u>^</u>			
8042-47-5	paraffin oil	10 - < 15 %				
	232-455-8		01-2119487078-27			
	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Asp. Tox. 1; H304				
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclope	< 0,5 %				
	208-764-9		01-2119511367-43			
540-97-6	Dodecaemthylcyclo	< 0,5 %				
	208-762-8		01-2119517435-42			
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetr	< 0,5 %				
	209-136-7	014-018-00-1	01-2119529238-36			
	Flam. Liq. 3, Repr. 2,					

Full text of H and EUH phrases: see section 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

#### After inhalation

Provide fresh air.

#### After contact with skin

Remove product mechanically with cloth or paper. Wash with plenty of water and soap. In case of visible changes on the skin or complaints, seek medical advice (if possible have label or safety data sheet with you).

#### After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.

#### After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Let water be drunken in little sips ( dilution effect). Do not induce vomiting. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

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

No information available.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Treat symptomatically. Product Name: egger A/I (base + catalyst)

Page 3 of 9

REF: 23100

Date of print: 28.05.2020 Date of last alteration: 28.05.2020

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protection equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal: see section 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Advice on safe handling No special measures are necessary.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special fire protection measures are necessary.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

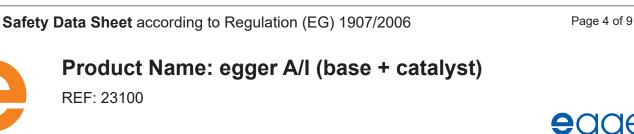
**Requirements for storage rooms and vessels** Keep container tightly closed.

## Hints on joint storage

Do not store with acids, lyes, alcohols, metallic powders and metallic oxides (release of hydrogen is favoured).

#### Further information on storage conditions

Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, away from foodstuffs.



Date of print: 28.05.2020 Date of last alteration: 28.05.2020

**7.3. Specific end use(s)** Ear impression material. For use by trained specialist staff.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective and hygiene measures

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not eat or drink.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Suitable are gloves of the following material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Paste Colour: base: green, catalyst: white Odour: characteristic

		Test method
pH-Value:	not determined	
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point:	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined	
Flash point:	>100 °C	DIN 51755
Flammability		
Solid:	not applicable	
Gas:	not applicable	
Lower explosion limits:	not determined	
Upper explosion limits:	not determined	
Ignition temperature:	>400 °C	DIN 51794

Page 5 of 9



## Product Name: egger A/I (base + catalyst)

REF: 23100

Date of print: 28.05.2020 Date of last alteration: 28.05.2020

Auto-ignition temperature					
Solid:	not applicable				
Gas:	not applicable				
Decomposition temperature:	>180 °C				
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.				
Vapour pressure (at 20 °C):	<10 hPa				
Density (at 20 °C):	1.23 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	DIN 51757			
Water solubility:	insoluble				
Solubility in other solvents	not determined				
Partition coefficient:	not determined				
Viscosity / dynamic (at 23 °C):	1200000 mPa·s	BROOKFIELD			
Vapour density:	not determined				
Evaporation rate:	not determined				

#### 9.2. Other information

Solid content: not determined

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with: Acids, alkalis, alcohols, powdered metals or metal oxides with release of hydrogen.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Temperatures > 150°C/ 302 °F.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of thermic decomposition hydrogen is released. At a temperature of approx. 150°C/ 302°F a small amount of formaldehyde can be released by oxidative degradation.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

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

For the product itself no toxicological data are available. In products with a comparable composition, a LD50 (orally, species rat) of > 5000 mg/kg has been found.



## Product Name: egger A/I (base + catalyst)

REF: 23100



Date of print: 28.05.2020 Date of last alteration: 28.05.2020

CAS No	Chemical name							
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method			
8042-47-5	paraffin oil							
	oral	LD50 >5000 mg/kg	Rat	OECD				
	dermal	LD50 >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD				
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 >5 mg/l	Rat	OECD				
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane							
	oral	LD50 >24100 mg/kg	Rat GESTIS					
	dermal	LD50 >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit		OECD 402			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 8,67 mg/l	Rat		OECD 403			
540-97-6	Dodecaemthylcyclohexasiloxane							
	oral	LD50 2000 mg/kg	Rat					
	dermal	LD50 2000 mg/kg	Rat					
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane							
	oral	LD50 4800 mg/kg	Rat		OECD 401			
	dermal	LD50 >2400 mg/kg	Rabbit		OECD 402			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 36 mg/l	Rat	GESTIS	OECD 403			

#### Irritation and corrosivity

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

#### Sensitising effects

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

#### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

#### STOT-single exposure

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

#### STOT-repeated exposure

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

Due to physical form (paste) classification with H372 is not appropriate. An inhalation of the product is not possible. EC regulation 1272/2008 annex 1, section 1.1.1.5: "For the purpose of classification of health hazards (part 3), the route of exposure, information on mechanisms and metabolism studies are useful for determining the relevance of effects in humans. If this information raises doubts as to their relevance in humans, in spite of the indisputable data legitimacy and quality, a lower classification may be justified. When there is scientific evidence that the mechanism or mode of action is not relevant to humans, the substance or mixture should not be classified."

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Additional information on tests

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP].

Product Name: egger A/I (base + catalyst)

REF: 23100

Date of print: 28.05.2020 Date of last alteration: 28.05.2020

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

The product is not: Ecotoxic.

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method		
8042-47-5	paraffin oil								
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	>1000 mg/l	96 h	Leuciscus idus (golden orfe)	OECD			
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	>100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD			
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	>100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)				

Page 7 of 9

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Method	Value	d	Source			
	Evaluation						
8042-47-5	5 paraffin oil						
	OECD 301F/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-D	31%	28				
	Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)						
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane						
		3,7%	29				
	Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)						

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

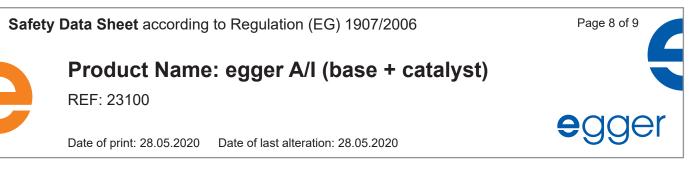
#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product has not been tested.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) fulfills the current criteria set forth under Annex XIII of the EU REACH Regulation for very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances (vPvB) and was included in the candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC). According to our knowledge of the state of the art, however, D6 cannot be compared with known persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) and/or vPvB substances. The interpretation of the available data by the silicone industry reveals that scientific evidence obtained from field tests essentially points out that D6 does not lead to biomagnification in aquatic and terrestrial food chains. In air, D6 is decomposed by naturally occurring processes in the atmosphere. D-residues which do not decompose in this way in the air are not expected to accumulate from the air in water, the soil or living organisms.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) fulfills the current criteria set forth under Annex XIII of the EU REACH Regulation for vPvB substances and was included in the candidate list of SVHCs. According to our knowledge of the state of the art, however, D5 cannot be compared with known PBT and/or vPvB substances. The interpretation of the available data by the silicone industry reveals that scientific evidence obtained from field tests essentially points out that D5 does not lead to biomagnification in aquatic and terrestrial food chains. In air, D5 is decomposed by naturally occurring processes in the atmosphere. D-residues which do not decompose in this way in the air are not expected to accumulate from the air in water, the soil or living organisms.



Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) fulfills the current criteria set forth under Annex XIII of the EU REACH Regulation for PBT and vPvB substances and was included in the candidate list of SVHCs. According to our knowledge of the state of the art, however, D4 cannot be compared with known PBT and/or vPvB substances.

The interpretation of the available data by the silicone industry reveals that scientific evidence obtained from field tests essentially points out that D4 does not lead to biomagnification in aquatic and terrestrial food chains. In air, D4 is decomposed by naturally occurring processes in the atmosphere. D-residues which do not decompose in this way in the air are not expected to accumulate from the air in water, the soil or living organisms.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

#### **Further information**

Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Advice on disposal

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

#### Contaminated packaging

Wash with plenty of water. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

- 14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- **14.4. Packing group:** No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

#### Inland waterways transport (ADN)

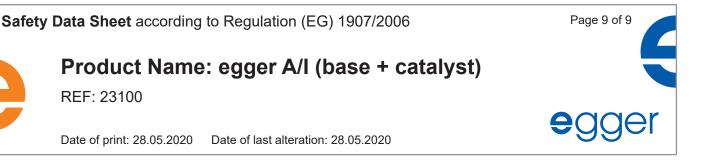
- **14.1. UN number:** No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

#### Marine transport (IMDG)

- 14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

- **14.1. UN number:** No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
- 14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Additional information

The mixture contains substances of very high concern (SVHC candidates): Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6), CAS no. 540-97-6 Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5), CAS no. 541-02-6 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4), CAS no. 556-67-2

#### National regulatory information

Water contaminating class (D): 1 - slightly water contaminating

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 %
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 %

#### Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

- H372 Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

#### Further Information

The information is based on present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurances of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singulary responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)