

# Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of Chemicals and Manufacturer

English name of chemical: **Mirror Silicone Sealant**

Manufacturer: Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited

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Recommended use: Bonding and sealing of various metal-coated mirror glass, indoor and outdoor glass decoration and door and window sealing, and many other occasions suitable for transparent sealant.

### 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Skin contact</b>	Cause mild skin irritation
<b>Eye contact</b>	Cause mild eye irritation
<b>Hazard category</b>	Class C (Level 4)
<b>Invasion route</b>	Inhalation, ingestion, transdermal absorption
<b>Health hazards</b>	Potential health effects. Inhalation: May be harmful. Ingestion: Swallowing is harmful to the human body.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Special attention should be paid to pollution of water bodies.
<b>Explosion hazard</b>	Class C flame retardant

### 3. Component/ Composition Information

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%)
Dihydroxy polysiloxane	63148-60-7	40-75
Mixing additives	22984-54-9	5-25
Reinforcing filler	37697-65-7	3-20
Plasticizer	471-34-1	5-20

### 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothes and wash skin with soap and water
Eye contact	Lift the eyelids, rinse with running water or saline for at least 15 minutes, and seek medical attention
Inhale	Quickly leave the scene to a place with fresh air to keep the respiratory tract unobstructed
Ingestion	It is forbidden to induce vomiting, unless guided by a professional medical professional, keep the airway open, and seek medical treatment immediately

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Danger	NO Danger
Hazardous combustion products	CO、CO2
Extinguishing agent	Use foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, sand or water to extinguish the fire
Fire fighting methods	Cut off the fuel source first and evacuate personnel. Water can be sprayed to keep the container cool, and fire extinguishing agent can be used to extinguish the fire from upwind to downwind.
Fire fighting methods	First cut off the fuel source and evacuate the personnel. Spray water can keep the container cool, use extinguishing agent from the wind direction downward.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus that protects the entire face and full protective clothing.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personnel protection and emergency response</b>	Cut off the source of leakage first. Quickly evacuate personnel from the contaminated area to a safe area, isolate them, and strictly restrict access. It is recommended that emergency handlers wear masks, gloves, goggles and anti-static overalls.
<b>Environmental protection measures</b>	Cut off the source of leakage and prevent it from flowing into the soil, rivers, sewers, flood drains, etc.
<b>Leak disposal</b>	A small amount of leakage: absorb with sand or other non-combustible materials, and then put it in a closed container.  A large number of leaks: build a dike or dig a pit for storage. Cover with foam to reduce steam disasters. Use explosion-proof pump to transfer to tank truck or special collector, recycle or transport to waste disposal site for disposal.
<b>Precaution</b>	When handling, load and unload with care to prevent damage to packaging and containers. Equipped with corresponding leakage emergency treatment equipment.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Handling</b>	Keep the work area well ventilated, away from flammable substances, and avoid touching eyes and skin. Operators must undergo special training and strictly abide by the operating procedures. It is recommended that operators wear ventilation or gas masks, chemical safety glasses, anti-static overalls, and anti-corrosion gloves. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation systems and equipment. Equipped with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and emergency treatment equipment. Empty containers may leave harmful substances, so they must be fireproofed.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool and dry place with good ventilation and keep away from fire. The temperature of the warehouse should not exceed 35℃. Use explosion-proof lighting and ventilation facilities. Keep the container tightly closed. It should be stored separately from oxidants and edible chemicals, and avoid mixed storage.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Engineering measures:

The operation process is airtight and fully ventilated. Provide safety shower and eyewash equipment.

### Respiratory protection:

Generally do not need special protection.

### Hand protection:

Generally do not need special protection.

#### Eye protection:

Generally do not need special protection.

#### Skin and body protection:

Generally do not need special protection.

#### Other protection:

Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited in the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
<b>Physical state</b>	Paste
<b>Odour:</b>	Basically odorless
<b>pH value:</b>	6.5~7.5
<b>Melting point/freezing point (°C)</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point (°C)</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point (°C)</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling range (°C)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	350
<b>Lower Explosive limit [% (V/V)]</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper Explosive limit [% (V/V)]</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative Vapor density (air = 1)</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in toluene and other organic solvents
<b>N - octanol/water distribution coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	This product is stable
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidants
<b>Decomposition products</b>	CO, CO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Fire source, high fever
<b>Aggregation hazard</b>	Can't happen

## 11. Toxicological information

Route of infection: inhalation, skin contact and accidental ingestion.

Irritation: Eye contact can cause irritation, skin contact can cause irritation, and can cause allergies. The substance can cause respiratory irritation.

Acute Toxicology: Not available.

Chronic poisoning: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Environmental destruction and distribution:** Pollution to soil and water bodies. Low toxicity to fish and mammals.

**Biotoxicity:** Low toxicity.

**Biodegradability:** Not available.

**Non-biodegradability:** Not available.

**Bioaccumulation:** Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Nature of waste:** Hazardous waste.

**Disposal methods:** Refer to the requirements of relevant national and local regulations or contact the manufacturer to determine the disposal method.

**Disposal considerations:** Operators should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

## 14. Transport information

**Dangerous Goods Number:** Not available

**UN number:** Not available

**Package:** Class C Non-flammable liquid

**Packing category:** Not available

**Precautions for transportation:** Stay away from fire and heat sources during stopovers.

## 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information:

The "Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals" have made corresponding provisions for the safe production, use, storage, and transportation of hazardous chemicals.

## 16. Other information

Literary reference

1. Global uniform classification and labelling of chemicals (second revision), 2007
2. Model regulations for the transport of dangerous goods (Fifteenth revision)
3. Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (Order No. 344 of the State Council)
4. Dangerous Goods List (GB12268-2005)
5. Dangerous goods classification and article number (GB6944-2005)
6. Regulations for the compilation of safety technical specifications for hazardous chemicals (GB16483-2000)
7. Classification and marking of commonly used hazardous chemicals (GB13690-92)

**Professional training:** Personnel engaged in the handling or transportation of dangerous goods must receive training on the requirements related to the handling or transportation of dangerous goods, general knowledge or familiarity training, specific functional training and safety training.

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