



Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

Product Name: SYLThERM 800# Stabilized Heat Transfer Fluid

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The Dow Chemical Company 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

SYLThERM 800# Stabilized Heat Transfer Fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

The Dow Chemical Company
2030 Willard H. Dow Center
Midland, MI 48674
United States

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact:

989-636-4400

Local Emergency Contact:

989-636-4400

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Color: Colorless to yellow

Physical State: Liquid.

Odor: Odorless to mild

Hazards of product:

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. May cause mild eye discomfort.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

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

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	>= 98.0 - <= 100.0 %
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, polymers with zirconium octanoate	68918-33-2	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5 %

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: 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 skin 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 special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extended use at elevated temperatures (above 300°C) can cause the flash point of this product to decrease, possibly to as low as 35°C. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Liquid mist of this product can burn. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Non-combustible material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled open containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Material will float on water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Other Precautions: Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Storage

Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in tightly closed container. Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

None established

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin Protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Odorless to mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing Point	-60 °C (-76 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Varies, <i>Literature</i> .
Flash Point - Closed Cup	> 160 °C (> 320 °F) <i>Supplier</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.1 <i>Estimated</i> .
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: 0.9 %(V) <i>Supplier</i> Upper: 5.0 %(V) <i>Supplier</i>
Vapor Pressure	< 5 mmHg @ 25 °C <i>Supplier</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	0.935 <i>Supplier</i>
Solubility in water (by weight)	< 100 ppb <i>Supplier</i>
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	2.86 <i>Estimated</i> .
Autoignition Temperature	385 °C (725 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	9.8 cSt @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Molecular Weight	polymer

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Silicon oxides.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, rat > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

LD50, rabbit > 19,400 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. May cause mild eye discomfort.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Respiratory

No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positive results have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

Developmental Toxicity

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 h: > 10,000 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail): > 5,000 mg/kg

Persistence and Degradability

Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 2.86 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): > 32,000

13. Disposal Considerations

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 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.

14. Transport Information

DOT Non-Bulk

NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk

NOT REGULATED

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

This product contains one or more substances which are not listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). Contact your sales or technical service representative for more information.

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	1	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Identified uses

Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. For industrial use only. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

Revision

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

Legend

N/A	Not available
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W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

The Dow Chemical Company 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.