



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer  
Curing Agent

**Issue Date:** 05/30/2019

**Print Date:** 01/13/2021

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 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.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Curing Agent

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Corrosion inhibitors Coatings

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION  
2200 WEST SALZBURG ROAD  
MIDLAND MI 48686-0994  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-258-2436  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1 800 424 9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B

### Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep only in original container.  
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Store locked up.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
CYCLOTETRAILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-	10448-09-6	>= 0.1 - <= 0.52 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - <= 0.13 %
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	33204-76-1	0.009%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**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 off 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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Dry chemical.

### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected..

### **Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment..

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Explosives. Gases.

Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
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CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-	Dow IHG	TWA	2 Parts per billion
Ethylbenzene	Dow IHG ACGIH	TWA TWA	SKIN 20 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	OSHA P0	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	OSHA P0	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 Parts per billion
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

**Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** 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.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**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. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless to pale yellow
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash point	<b>Tag closed cup</b> 94 °C (201 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	5,000 cP
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to moisture

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Benzene. Formaldehyde.

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight eye irritation.

### **Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

No relevant data found.

**Carcinogenicity**

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

**Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies.

**Mutagenicity**

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Ethylbenzene**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 17.2 mg/l

**2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Component  
Ethylbenzene**

**List  
IARC**

ACGIH

**Classification**

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Toxicity**

**CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-**



**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

**Ethylbenzene**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 4.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 3.6 - 4.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 12 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, 0.96 mg/l

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 2 d, survival, 0.047 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

**2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

**Persistence and degradability**

**CYCLOTETRAILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Ethylbenzene**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 100 %

**Exposure time:** 6 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.17 mg/mg Estimated.

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 2.62 mg/mg Dichromate

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	31.5 %

10 d	38.5 %
20 d	45.4 %

**Photodegradation**

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 55 Hour

**Method:** Estimated.

**2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 5,300 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)

**Ethylbenzene**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.15 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 15 Fish Measured

**2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane**

**Bioaccumulation:** Based on data from similar materials Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** > 500 Fish

**Mobility in soil**

**CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-**

No relevant data found.

**Ethylbenzene**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 518 Estimated.

**2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane**

No relevant data found.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal methods:** 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. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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### **DOT**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Xylene)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Reportable Quantity</b>	Xylene

### **Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk
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### **Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Not regulated for transport

### **Further information:**

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. 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.

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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103**

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>RQ (RCRA Code)</b>
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 lbs RQ
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 lbs RQ (F003)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000 lbs RQ
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 lbs RQ (F003)
Toluene	108-88-3	1000 lbs RQ
Toluene	108-88-3	100 lbs RQ (F005)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 lbs RQ
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 lbs RQ (F003)

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Dimethyl, phenylmethyl, siloxane, methylphenylvinyl-terminated	70084-77-4
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Me hydrogen	68037-59-2
Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica	68988-89-6
Methylvinylcyclosiloxane	2554-06-5

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Hazard Rating System**

**NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

**HMIS**

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0*	1	1

\* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

**Revision**

Identification Number: 4015045 / A713 / Issue Date: 05/30/2019 / Version: 7.0

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

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 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.

US