

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ HC 1000 Gray

Issue Date: 04/22/2021
Print Date: 04/23/2021

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.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ HC 1000 Gray

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids - Category 4

Label elements

Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Trimethylated and dimethylated silica	2045294-94-6	>= 3.9 - <= 4.1 %
Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate	27858-32-8	>= 1.4 - <= 1.7 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

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: Rinse mouth with water. 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.

Page 2 of 14

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry sand. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream...

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Formaldehyde.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. 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.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. 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: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. 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, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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
Trimethylated and	Dow IHG	TWA Respirable	0.1 mg/m3
dimethylated silica		fraction	
	Dow IHG	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m3
	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	6 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles
			per cubic foot, Silica
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2,
			Silica
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing:, Isopropanol, Methanol.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters			Permissible concentration	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

workweek

Methanol G7-56-1 Methanol Urine End of 15 mg/l ACGIH shift (As BEI

shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)

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, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state viscous liquid

Color grey
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

No data available

Melting point/range

No data available

Flash point Seta closed cup 79 °C (174 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability (liquids)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.08

Water solubility

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data available

Dynamic Viscosity 130 poise

Kinematic Viscosity

No data available

Explosive properties

Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot applicable

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Combustible liquid.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Page 6 of 14

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute oral toxicity

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

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

<u>Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate</u>

LD50, Rat, male, 23,020 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, 12,870 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause: Central nervous system effects. Respiratory irritation

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.477 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 198.65 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Contains component(s) which are classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Aspiration Hazard

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

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Liver.

These effects were only observed at exaggerated doses.

Contains a component(s) that is/are not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

For similar material(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

These effects were only observed at exaggerated doses.

<u>Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate</u>

For similar material(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

Contains a component(s) that is/are not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

For similar material(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with fertility in animal studies.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

Information for components:

Trimethylated and dimethylated silica

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

Acute toxicity to fish

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). LC50, Rasbora heteromorpha (Harlequin fish), static test, 96 Hour, 4,200 mg/L

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Persistence and degradability

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD toot(s) for ready biodegradability.

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 66 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or

Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.05 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.53 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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: 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Organo titanate)

UN number NA 1993 Class CBL Packing group III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

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:

ComponentsCASRNHydrozincite12122-17-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

ComponentsCASRNDimethyl siloxane, trimethoxysiloxy-terminated142982-20-5Dimethyl Siloxane, Mono-trimethoxysiloxy- and
Trimethylsiloxy-terminated472976-92-4

Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl 63148-62-9

Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2
Trimethylated and dimethylated silica 2045294-94-6
Hydrozincite 12122-17-7
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Trimethylated and dimethylated silica, Silicon dioxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, 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.

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	2	0
HMIS			
			Physical

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	2	0

Revision

Identification Number: 4126099 / A713 / Issue Date: 04/22/2021 / Version: 8.0 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 Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
	Contaminants	
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time weighted average	

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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.