



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ Q1-4010 Conformal Coating

Issue Date: 04/04/2022

Print Date: 04/05/2022

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™ Q1-4010 Conformal Coating

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Corrosion inhibitors

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)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Label elements

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep only in original container.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica	68988-89-6	>= 12.0 - <= 22.0 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.07 - <= 0.12 %

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.

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: 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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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..

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 extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 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.

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: 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, store recovered material in appropriate container. 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. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: 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. 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 only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. 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 accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

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

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
Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica	OSHA Z-3	TWA	20 million particles per cubic foot
	Further information: a: Based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.; mppcf X 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter = particles per c.c		
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot, Silica
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ , Silica
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans; Ototoxicant		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm

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 when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	white translucent
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	Pensky-Martens closed cup >100.0 °C (212.0 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	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)	1.00
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	800 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.

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. 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: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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 Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene

LD50, Rat, 3,500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Ethylbenzene

LD50, Rabbit, 15,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For similar material(s): Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.08 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Ethylbenzene

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For similar material(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Ethylbenzene

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Ethylbenzene

May cause moderate eye irritation.
Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

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

Ethylbenzene

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

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

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

Ethylbenzene

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For similar material(s):

Repeated exposures to dusts of this material are not anticipated to result in systemic toxicity or permanent lung injury; however, excessive exposures may cause less severe respiratory effects.

Ethylbenzene

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

May cause hearing loss based on animal data.

Kidney.

Liver.

Lung.

Although one early inhalation study on ethylbenzene reported an adverse effect on the testes, recent, more comprehensive studies have not shown this effect.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

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

Ethylbenzene

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

Carcinogenicity

Component

Ethylbenzene

List

IARC

ACGIH

Classification

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Ethylbenzene

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

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

Ethylbenzene

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 5,000 - 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 440 mg/l

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/cm²

Persistence and degradability

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

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

Mobility in soil

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Partition coefficient (Koc): 518 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	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Xylene)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Reportable Quantity	Xylene

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

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.

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

No SARA Hazards

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:

Components**CASRN**

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components**CASRN**

Dimethyl Siloxane, Dimethylvinylsiloxo-terminated

68083-19-2

Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica

68988-89-6

Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Me hydrogen

68037-59-2

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, 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	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	1	1

Revision

Identification Number: 2262347 / A713 / Issue Date: 04/04/2022 / Version: 9.0

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)
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
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - 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; TECL - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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