



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

Product name: DOWSIL™ 121 Structural Glazing Sealant
Curing Agent

Issue Date: 13.08.2024

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DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 121 Structural Glazing Sealant Curing Agent

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Construction materials and additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
LEVEL 29
367 COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE VIC 3000
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number:

1800-780-074
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882

Local Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882

For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and/or attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid	Not available	>= 25.0 - <= 35.0 %
Octamethyltrisiloxane	107-51-7	>= 1.6 - <= 2.6 %

Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	$\geq 1.7 - \leq 2.5 \%$
Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane	123127-06-0	$\geq 1.3 - \leq 2.2 \%$
Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine	999-97-3	$\geq 1.1 - \leq 1.9 \%$
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane	919-30-2	$\geq 0.53 - \leq 1.0 \%$
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)s tannane	68928-76-7	$\geq 0.17 - \leq 0.23 \%$
Quartz	14808-60-7	$\leq 0.14 \%$

SECTION 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: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected..

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. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. 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: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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 accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND 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
Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m ³
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³ , Calcium carbonate
Octamethyltrisiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	20 ppm
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
	US WEEL	STEL	50 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	5 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	10 ppm
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	0.2 mg/m ³ , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		

	AU OEL	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: Sk: Skin absorption		
	AU OEL	STEL	0.2 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: Sk: Skin absorption		
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0.025 mg/m3 , Silica
	Further information: lung cancer: Lung cancer; pulm fibrosis: Pulmonary fibrosis; A2: Suspected human carcinogen		
	AU OEL	TWA Respirable dust	0.1 mg/m3
Ethanol	ACGIH	TWA	1,000 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
	AU OEL	TWA	1,880 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	AU OEL	TWA	262 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: Sk: Skin absorption		
	AU OEL	STEL	328 mg/m3 250 ppm
	Further information: Sk: Skin absorption		

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

Methanol.

Ethanol

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
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	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 chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

- AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.
- AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.
- AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
- AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
- AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.
- AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	white
Odor	ammoniacal
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.24
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	160,000 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Liquid Density	1.24 g/cm ³
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	No data available

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

SECTION 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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure routes

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. Swallowing may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg Fixed Dose Method No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

LD50, Rat, male and female, 11,685 mg/kg

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

LD50, Rat, male and female, 851 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

LD50, Rat, female, 1,479 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, male, 2,665 mg/kg

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

LD50, Rat, male and female, 892 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Quartz

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

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

For similar material(s): LD0, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 9,500 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system

(CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, 547 - 589 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Based on product testing: LD50, Rabbit, male and female, 4,041 mg/kg

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Quartz

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 22.6 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 7605 ppm OECD Test Guideline 403

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

The LC50 has not been determined.

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, 1516 ppm OECD Test Guideline 403

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Based on product testing: LC50, Rat, male, 6 Hour, vapour, > 5 ppm No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Based on product testing: LC50, Rat, female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 16 ppm No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Based on product testing: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 7.35 mg/l

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Quartz

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Quartz

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause corneal injury.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Dust may irritate eyes.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypopyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

May cause severe eye irritation.
May cause moderate corneal injury.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

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

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.
Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Quartz

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

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

For similar material(s):

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

For skin sensitization:

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Quartz

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

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

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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

Quartz

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:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Material is not classified as an aspiration hazard based on insufficient data, however materials with low viscosity may be aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silaneamine

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

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

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

Quartz

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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

No relevant data found.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Liver

This material contains octamethyltrisiloxane (L3). Repeated inhalation exposure in rats to L3 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

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

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood
Kidney
Liver
Immune system.

Quartz

In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

No relevant data found.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

No relevant data found.

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Quartz

Has caused cancer in humans. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Quartz

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.
Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

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

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.
Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Quartz

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.
Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 14 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 0.0191 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.02 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 0.0094 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, > 0.027 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 21 d, > 0.015 mg/l

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, ≥ 10 mg/l

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish), 96 Hour, 88 mg/l, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, 80 mg/l, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 50 mg/l, EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 7.5 mg/l, EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 934 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 331 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, $> 1,000$ mg/l

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1.3 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 5.75 Hour, Respiration rates., 43 mg/l

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 39 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 7.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, Bacteria, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 14 mg/l

Quartz

Acute toxicity to fish

Based on information for a similar material:

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), 48 Hour, 731 mg/l

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 (algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 440 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%).

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310 or Equivalent

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 8.94 d

Method: Estimated.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation: 54 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypentyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation: 48.1 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 15.3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, DT50, < 28.5 s, pH 7, OECD Test Guideline 111

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 67 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 8.5 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24.7 °C

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

For similar material(s): 10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.35 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): >= 500 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) OECD Test Guideline 305

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.82 Estimated.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.19 OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.7 at 20 °C Calculated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.4 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 56 d

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Quartz

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

Mobility in Soil

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

No relevant data found.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): 3179 Estimated.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

No data available

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silamine

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Quartz

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Other adverse effects

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Octamethyltrisiloxane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane Rxn with Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and Methyltrimethoxysilane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Quartz

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 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 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 SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. 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 of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Not regulated for transport

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

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule

Not Scheduled

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals, or are not required to be listed.

The product contains one or more substances that are subject to a specific information requirement by the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS).

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : Refer to model WHS Act and Regulations for prohibition, authorisation and restricted use.

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 99192529 / A142 / Issue Date: 13.08.2024 / Version: 8.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.

Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD 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.

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