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SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 7094 Flowable Sealant, Black

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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™ 7094 Flowable Sealant, Black

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Construction materials and additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW SILICONES CORPORATION
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674-0001
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 for the product as supplied
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

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Hazards
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone, Sealant
This product is a mixture.

Nº	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)
0001	Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	>= 1.9 - <= 3.0 %	Not applicable
0002	Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate	27858-32-8	>= 1.2 - <= 2.0 %	Not applicable
0003	N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	1760-24-3	>= 0.04 - <= 0.18 %	Not applicable
0004	Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	>= 0.09 - <= 0.17 %	Not applicable

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.

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Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

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: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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). Dry chemical. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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. 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..

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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 evenafter 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 locked up. 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.

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
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
	US WEEL	STEL	55 mg/m3
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	Dow IHG		See Further information
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm

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	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	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
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 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. 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: 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

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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	in accordance with the product description
Odor	alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
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	**closed cup** >100 °C (212 °F)
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)	1.25
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	not applicable

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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 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.

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. Isopropanol.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are 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. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

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

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

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

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blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
LD50, Rat, male, 23,020 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,295 mg/kg OPPTS 870.1100

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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
LD50, Rat, male, > 4,800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

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.

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,400 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

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Information for the Product:

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

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.

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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.49 - 2.44 mg/l 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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
For similar material(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

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Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to 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 eye irritation.
May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components:

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
For similar material(s):
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause slight corneal injury.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information found.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
For skin sensitization:
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
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:

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

Information for components:

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.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
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.

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:

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
For similar material(s):
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.
Respiratory tract.
Female reproductive organs.

Carcinogenicity

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Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 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.

Teratogenicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
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 are available.

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

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Information for components:

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

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
For the hydrolysis product(s)
LC50, zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 Hour, 597 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 81 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For the hydrolysis product(s)
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 8.8 mg/l
For the hydrolysis product(s)
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 3.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 67 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For the hydrolysis product(s)
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, >= 1,000 mg/kg

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
Based on testing of comparable products: The estimated maximum aqueous concentration of Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane (D4) from migration to water from the product as supplied is below the D4 established no-effect threshold (< 0.0079 mg/L) for aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

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Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 66 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
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: 39 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.39 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.76 mg/mg Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	23 %
10 d	30 %
20 d	29 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.025 Hour, pH 7

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 0.088 d
Method: Estimated.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 3.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, DT50, 3.9 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111
Hydrolysis, DT50, 16.7 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 12 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111
Hydrolysis, DT50, 0.075 d, pH 4, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

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Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 16 d
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.82 Estimated.

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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.3 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.49 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12,400 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Measured

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate
For similar material(s):
Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.53 Estimated.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

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Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

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

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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

Components	CASRN
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid	Not available
Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid	Not available
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl	63148-62-9
Calcium carbonate (synthetic) treated with synthetic fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18 unsatd.	Not available
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3
Carbon black	1333-86-4

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 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 (US 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	0

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* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

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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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
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; 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 rateresponse; 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 inhibitoryconcentration; 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

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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 informationherein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express orimplied, 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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