



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 1200 OS Primer Clear

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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™ 1200 OS Primer Clear

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
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MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

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

Flammable liquids - Category 3

Skin irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, Mixture
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Octamethyltrisiloxane	107-51-7	>= 82.0 - <= 87.0 %
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	682-01-9	>= 4.8 - <= 5.2 %
Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate	18765-38-3	>= 4.8 - <= 5.2 %
Tetra n-Butyl titanate	5593-70-4	>= 4.6 - <= 5.1 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

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

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

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:

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry sand.

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Octamethyltrisiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	20 ppm
Butanol	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	300 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Propyl alcohol	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 mg/m ³ 200 ppm
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	240 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
	Further information: X: Skin designation		

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing: Propyl alcohol, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butanol

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

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

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

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colourless
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/ range	No data available

Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash point	closed cup 27 °C (81 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable liquid
Flammability (liquids)	Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit	0.90 % vol Octamethyltrisiloxane (major component)
Upper explosion limit	13.75 % vol Octamethyltrisiloxane (major component)
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.82
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	350 °C (662 °F) Octamethyltrisiloxane (major component)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	1.3 mm ² /s at 25 °C (77 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Propyl alcohol. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether. Butanol.

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:**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

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

Based on information for component(s):

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

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

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

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

LD50, Rat, male, 4,220 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity**Information for the Product:**

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

As product:

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

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

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

LD50, Rabbit, 5,300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity**Information for the Product:**

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 1 - 5 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 11 mg/l

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.

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause severe corneal injury.

May cause permanent impairment of vision.

Information for components:

Octamethyltrisiloxane

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause severe corneal injury.

May cause permanent impairment of vision.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

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

No relevant data found.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

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

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

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

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Nervous system

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

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

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

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

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

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

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)**

May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**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.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

For similar material(s):

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

Kidney

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

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

Blood.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

No relevant data found.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

No relevant data found.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

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.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Octamethyltrisiloxane**

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

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

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

No relevant data found.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

No relevant data found.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

For similar material(s):

LC50, Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish), 96 Hour, > 201 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia sp. (water flea), 48 Hour, > 90 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 161 mg/l

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 110 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

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

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 201 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia sp. (water flea), 48 Hour, > 90 mg/l, EG 84/449

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus, 72 Hour, > 161 mg/l, 88/302/EC

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

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.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 83 %
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.4 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.88 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Octamethyltrisiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): 3179 Estimated.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

No relevant data found.

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate

No relevant data found.

Tetra n-Butyl titanate

No relevant data found.

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

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Octamethyltrisiloxane, Organo titanate)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Octamethyltrisiloxane, Organo

UN number	titanate) UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	EmS: F-E, S-E
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):

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Octamethyltrisiloxane, Organo titanate)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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
Octamethyltrisiloxane	107-51-7
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	682-01-9

Tetrakis(2-butoxyethyl) orthosilicate 18765-38-3
 Tetra n-Butyl titanate 5593-70-4

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	3	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3*	3	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 6017457 / A001 / Issue Date: 06/26/2025 / Version: 13.0

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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x%

growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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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