



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: DOWSIL™ Contractors Weatherproofing Sealant, Black

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DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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™ Contractors Weatherproofing Sealant, Black

Other means of identification: No data available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Sealant.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).
Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

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, face protection and hearing protection.

Response

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

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and 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.

Chemical name	Common name and synonym	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
C.I. Pigment Yellow 53	Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9	<= 2.0 %
Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate	bis(ethyl acetoacetato-O1',O3)bis(propan-2-olato)titanium	27858-32-8	>= 0.54 - <= 1.1 %
Cobalt titanite green spinel	Cobalt titanite green spinel	68186-85-6	<= 1.0 %

Quartz	quartz (SiO ₂)	14808-60-7	<= 0.23 %
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	>= 0.054 - <= 0.2 %
Zinc phosphate	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	<= 0.19 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

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

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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 monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).. Metal oxides. Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Cobalt compounds.

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.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. 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: Use personal protective equipment. 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. 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.

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: 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 even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. 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.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CA AB OEL	TWA	492 mg/m3 200 ppm
	CA AB OEL	STEL	984 mg/m3 400 ppm
	CA BC OEL	TWA	200 ppm
	CA BC OEL	STEL	400 ppm
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	200 ppm
	CA QC OEL	STEV	400 ppm

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

Isopropanol

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
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	in accordance with the product description

Odor slight

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 **Seta closed cup** 91 °C

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) 1.52

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.
Liquid Density	1.52 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.

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.

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. Benzene. Isopropanol.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

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

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

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Quartz

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Zinc phosphate

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent 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, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

The dermal LD50 has not been determined. LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Quartz

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Zinc phosphate

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. Excessive exposure may cause: Central nervous system effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

The LC50 has not been determined.

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.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

The LC50 has not been determined.

Quartz

The LC50 has not been determined.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Zinc phosphate

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.7 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403
No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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.

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

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

May stain skin.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

May stain skin.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

For similar material(s):

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

May stain skin.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Quartz

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Zinc phosphate

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 temporary eye irritation.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

For similar material(s):

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Quartz

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Zinc phosphate

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

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.

Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

For skin sensitization:

For similar material(s):

Did not cause 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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Zinc phosphate

For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
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:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

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

Quartz

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Zinc phosphate

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:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

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

Quartz

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

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.

Zinc phosphate

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:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

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

Lung.

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

For similar material(s):

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

lung

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

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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

Zinc phosphate

For similar material(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

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

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

No relevant data found.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

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.

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.

Zinc phosphate

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Screening studies in animals suggest that this material does not affect fetal development.

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.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

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

Quartz

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Zinc phosphate

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Screening studies suggest that this material does not affect reproduction.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

No relevant data found.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

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

Quartz

No relevant data found.

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.

Zinc phosphate

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

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

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

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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Zinc phosphate

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), 96 Hour, >10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, >100 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 48 Hour, Not available, >100 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 0.5 Hour, >10,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, > 1 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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis
(LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 25 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

For similar material(s):
ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l,
OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):
EC50, Bacteria, Respiration inhibition of activated sludge, 0.5 Hour, Respiration rates., 33
mg/l, ISO 8192

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, Immobilization, > 1 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

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.

Zinc phosphate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in
the most sensitive species).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):
EC50, Aquatic invertebrates
Aquatic invertebrates, 48 Hour, > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 5.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Fish, 21 d, mortality, > 0.01 - < 1 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Aquatic invertebrates

Aquatic invertebrates, 21 d, mortality, > 0.01 - < 1 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegraded.

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

Cobalt titanite green spinel

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 16 d

Method: Estimated.

Zinc phosphate

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.05

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

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

Quartz

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

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

Zinc phosphate

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

Mobility in soil

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s):

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.53 Estimated.

Cobalt titanite green spinel

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

Zinc phosphate

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

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

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

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 99194154 / A208 / Issue Date: 03/18/2025 / Version: 14.0

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)
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STEV	Short-term exposure value
TWA	8-hour time weighted average
TWAEV	Time-weighted average exposure value
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 rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECl - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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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