

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

Product name: DOWSIL™ 791 Silicone Weatherproofing Issue Date: 04.06.2019

Sealant Black

Print Date: 05.06.2019

DOW PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 791 Silicone Weatherproofing Sealant Black

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Construction materials and additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD LEVEL 29, 367 COLLINS STREET MELBOURNE VIC 3000 AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: 1300-136-468

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882 **Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882

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

Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the Work Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

GHS label elements

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Other hazards

No data available

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

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate	Not available	>= 27.9 - <= 33.95 %
Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid	Not available	>= 19.1394 - <= 26.6168 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	>= 0.6 - <= 1.4 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.1562 - <= 0.2173 %
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	<= 0.17 %
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	1760-24-3	>= 0.0285 - <= 0.1164 %

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures General advice:

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

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

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: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known...

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health...

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

SECTION 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. 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,

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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, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

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

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m3
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3 , Calcium carbonate
Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m3
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
Carbon black	AU OEL	TWA	3 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	3 mg/m3
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	0.025 mg/m3
	AU OEL	TWA Respirable dust	0.1 mg/m3
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
,	Dow IHG	TWA	Skin Sensitizer
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	Dow IHG		Skin Sensitizer

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.

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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 chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. 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 discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with

the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

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Physical state paste Color black

Odor not significant **Odor Threshold** No data available Not applicable pН Melting point/range No data available Freezing point No data available **Boiling point (760 mmHg)** Not applicable Flash point Not applicable Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

Flammability (solid, gas)

= 1)

Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limit No data available **Upper explosion limit** No data available Not applicable Vapor Pressure Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No data available

1.46 Relative Density (water = 1)

No data available Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature No data available No data available **Decomposition temperature 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 size No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

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Hazardous decomposition products:

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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.

Acute dermal toxicity

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.

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For similar material(s):

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

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Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positive results have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some animal genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Positive findings were observed only at doses which produced significant inflammation. Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

The LC50 has not been determined.

Carbon black

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 27 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Quartz

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, 51.6 mg/l

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.49 - 2.44 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Carbon black

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, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 5,600 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Quartz

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 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

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-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)

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LC50, zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 Hour, 597 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

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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

Persistence and degradability

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Carbon black

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

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.

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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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Carbon black

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Quartz

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.36

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): < 3 estimated

Mobility in Soil

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

No relevant data found.

Carbon black

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

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N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

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.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

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

Carbon black

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

Quartz

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

<u>Methyltrimethoxysilane</u>

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Other adverse effects

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

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

Carbon black

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

Quartz

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

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

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

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

Hazchem Code None Allocated

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

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule

Not Scheduled

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS, or are exempt.

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements

 There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 4038171 / 1820 / Issue Date: 04.06.2019 / Version: 3.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO -International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL -Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI -Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect

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Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW PERFORMANCE MATERIALS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

ΑU