

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

# Product name: DOWSIL™ 795 Silicone Building Sealant Dusty

Issue Date: 05/20/2021

Rose

Print Date: 05/21/2021

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™ 795 Silicone Building Sealant Dusty Rose

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

# COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2211 H.H. DOW WAY MIDLAND MI 48674 UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:** 

800-258-2436 SDSQuestion@dow.com

# EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +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) Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

# Label elements

#### **Precautionary statements** Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Other hazards No data available

Concontration

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer This product is a mixture. Component

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid	Not available	> 47.0 - <= 56.0 %
Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate	27858-32-8	>= 0.5 - <= 1.1 %

CACON

# 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:** 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:

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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# 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:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).. Metal oxides. Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.

**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.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

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

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** 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.

# 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
Calcium carbonate (natural)	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m3
treated with natural fatty acid			

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

# **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. 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"). 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	
Color	

paste pink

Odor	alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
рН	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Seta closed cup 91 °C (196 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate	Not applicable
= 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.53
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-	No data available
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle 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 is 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 oral toxicity

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Information for components:

#### Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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

# Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

# 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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

# Information for components:

<u>Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid</u> For similar material(s): LD0, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this

concentration.

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

# Acute inhalation toxicity

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:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

# 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.

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s): Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

# Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

Essentially nonirritating to skin. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

# Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s): May cause slight temporary eye irritation. May cause mild eye discomfort.

# Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

# Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause corneal injury.

# Sensitization

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 data found.

#### Information for components:

#### Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

For similar material(s): Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

#### Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s): Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Contains component(s) which are classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3.

# Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

#### Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system

#### Aspiration Hazard

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

# Information for components:

#### <u>Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid</u> 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.

# 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)

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

# Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

No relevant data found.

#### Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

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

#### Carcinogenicity

Contains a component(s) that is/are not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

### Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

No relevant data found.

#### Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

No relevant data found.

# Teratogenicity

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

#### Information for components:

### Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

#### 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.

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

# Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

No relevant data found.

### **Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

# Information for components:

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

#### Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

# Toxicity

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

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

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates For similar material(s): EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s): NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 14 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

# Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s): EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

# 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

# Persistence and degradability

# Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

# 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

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

# <u>Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid</u> Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

# 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.

Mobility in soil

Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid No relevant data found.

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

For similar material(s): **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1.53 Estimated.

# **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 Section10 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.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

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**

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 No SARA Hazards

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:ComponentsCASRNCobalt titanite green spinel68186-85-6

# Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components	CASRN
Calcium carbonate (natural) treated with natural fatty acid	Not available
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl	63148-62-9
Amorphous fumed silica	112945-52-5
Cobalt titanite green spinel	68186-85-6
Aluminum	7429-90-5

# California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cobalt titanite green spinel, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# Hazard Rating System

NFPA

	Health	Flammability	Instability
	0	1	0
H	MIS		
	11		Physical
	Health	Flammability	Hazard

# Revision

Identification Number: 99111126 / A001 / Issue Date: 05/20/2021 / Version: 8.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

# Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
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; 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)SDS 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.