SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: DOWSIL™ Contractors Weatherproofing Sealant, White

Issue Date: 05/19/2021

Print Date: 05/20/2021

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, White

Other means of identification: No data available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

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
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

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

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer
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	>= 0.5 - <= 1.1 %
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; D4	556-67-2	>= 0.054 - <= 0.31 %

Quartz	quartz (SiO2) (Free SiO2 ＞80%)	14808-60-7	<= 0.23 %

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:
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.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

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

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

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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	983 mg/m3 400 ppm
	CA QC OEL	STEV	1,230 mg/m3 500 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. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Natural rubber ("latex"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals

which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. 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/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	**Seta closed cup** 91 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
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)	1.52
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	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/cm3
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
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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Quartz
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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.

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

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

Quartz
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. 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.

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

Quartz
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
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
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Quartz
May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.
May cause drying and flaking of the 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:

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
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause corneal injury.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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

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 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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
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.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
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.

Aspiration Hazard
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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Quartz
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)
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:

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.

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

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.

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:

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
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.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies.

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.

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.

Quartz
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

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.

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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

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.

Quartz

Acute toxicity to fish
Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

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

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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.

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

Quartz

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.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

Quartz

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 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

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

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: 99171927 / A208 / Issue Date: 05/19/2021 / Version: 11.0
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)
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; 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.

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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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