

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 1-4173 Thermally Conductive Issue Date: 08/01/2019

**Adhesive** 

Print Date: 08/02/2019

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™ 1-4173 Thermally Conductive Adhesive

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2030 DOW CENTER MIDLAND MI 48674-0000 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 29 CFR 1910.1200 Eye irritation - Category 2A

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

#### **Hazards**

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Keep only in original container.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### Other hazards

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
		_
Methyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxide	Not available	>= 75.0 - <= 95.0 %
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	>= 0.02 - <= 2.21 %

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

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay,

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preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** 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.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# **Extinguishing media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** 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. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. 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. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should bestored in a vented container. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. 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 original container. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

# 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.

TWA total dust TWA respirable	15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	
TWA respirable	5 ma/m3	
TWA respirable	5 ma/m3	
	J IIIg/IIIJ	
fraction		
TWA Respirable	1 mg/m3 , Aluminium	
fraction		
Further information: LRT irr: Lower Respiratory Tract irritation; pneumoconiosis:		
Pneumoconiosis; neurotoxicity: Neurotoxicity; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; varies: varies		
er	fraction TWA Respirable fraction Respiratory Tract irrit	

	OSHA P0	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust	5 mg/m3
		fraction	_
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysil	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 ppm
ane			
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: headache: Headache; nausea: Nausea; dizziness: Dizziness; eye dam: Eye damage; BEI: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section); Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: headache: Headache; nausea: Nausea; dizziness: Dizziness; eye dam: Eye damage; BEI: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section); Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
	OSHA P0	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	Further information: X: Skin	notation	
	OSHA P0	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: X: Skin	notation	·

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

Methanol.

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	 67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of	15 mg/l	ACGIH
Welland	07-30-1	Wellianor	Office	shift (As	13 mg/i	BEI
				soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				exposure		
				ceases)		

# **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 chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl 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.

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**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, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state liquid
Color grey
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

No data available

No data available

Melting point/range

No data available

Flash point closed cup >100 °C (212 °F)

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 2.7

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

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data available

Kinematic Viscosity 50000 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

No data available

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot applicable

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

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

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

# 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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

# Acute inhalation toxicity

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

#### Sensitization

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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.

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

# Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

# **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

# Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

# Methyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxide

# Acute inhalation toxicity

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, male and female, dust/mist, > 2.3 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

# Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.3 mg/l

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

# **Toxicity**

# Methyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxide

# 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). EC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

# Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane

# 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), Static, 96 Hour, 237 mg/l LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), Static, 96 Hour, 276 mg/l

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 710 mg/l

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, static test, 7 d, Growth rate, 119 mg/l NOEC, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, static test, 7 d, Growth rate, < 50 mg/l

# Toxicity to bacteria

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

# Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, > 100 mg/l

# Persistence and degradability

# Methyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane

**Biodegradability:** Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 37 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

# Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, DT50, 6.5 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24.5 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

#### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Methyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxide

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

# Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.5 Calculated.

# Mobility in soil

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# Methyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxide

No relevant data found.

# <u>Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane</u>

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: Recycler. Reclaimer. 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.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

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

# Further information:

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR 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

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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

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

# Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Components	CASRN	RQ (RCRA Code)
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lbs RQ
Methanol	67-56-1	100 lbs RQ (F003)
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lbs RQ
Methanol	67-56-1	100 lbs RQ (F003)

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

ComponentsCASRNMethyltrimethoxysilane treated aluminum oxideNot availableDimethyl Siloxane, Dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated68083-19-2

# California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cadmium oxide, Lead oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, 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

**HMIS** 

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2/	1	1

#### Revision

Identification Number: 6023356 / A001 / Issue Date: 08/01/2019 / Version: 9.0 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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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)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.