



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 3-1944 RTV Coating

**Issue Date:** 07/21/2020

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DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 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.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 3-1944 RTV Coating

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Electrical industry and electronics Adhesive, binding agents Corrosion inhibitors

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION  
2200 WEST SALZBURG ROAD  
MIDLAND MI 48686-0994  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-258-2436  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1 800 424 9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

**Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **WARNING!**

**Hazards**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage**

Store locked up.

**Disposal**

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

**Other hazards**

No data available

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	>= 1.0 - <= 11.0 %
Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate	27858-32-8	<= 8.0 %
Methanol	67-56-1	>= 0.03 - <= 0.25 %
Dimethyldimethoxysilane	1112-39-6	>= 0.01 - <= 0.12 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**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:** 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 or rash occurs. 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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**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.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known..

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides. Metal 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. 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, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. 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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 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		

	OSHA Z-1	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
	OSHA P0	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
	OSHA P0	STEL	1,225 mg/m3 500 ppm

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

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

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

**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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance**

Physical state	viscous liquid
Color	Straw-coloured
Odor	alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 100 °C ( > 212 °F)
Flash point	<b>closed cup</b> 99 °C ( 210 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0
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	50,000 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation, 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, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

LD50, Rat, male and female, 11,685 mg/kg

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

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

**Methanol**

Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart. Effects may be delayed. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Lethal Dose, Humans, 340 mg/kg Estimated.

Lethal Dose, Humans, 29 - 237 ml Estimated.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg

**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:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 9,500 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

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

**Methanol**

Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death. LD50, Rabbit, 15,800 mg/kg

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**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:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 7605 ppm OECD Test Guideline 403

**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.

**Methanol**

Easily attainable vapor concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. At lower concentrations: May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death. Effects may be delayed.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 3 mg/l

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 4.7 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Based on information for component(s):  
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**



Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Methanol**

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

**Methanol**

May cause eye irritation.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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.

**Methanol**

For skin sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

For similar material(s):  
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

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

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

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

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

**Methanol**

Causes damage to organs.  
Route of Exposure: Oral  
Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

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:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

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

**Methanol**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

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)**

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

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

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

For similar material(s):

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

**Methanol**

Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

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

Liver

Male reproductive organs.

This material contains dimethyldimethoxysilane. Repeated exposure in rats to dimethyldimethoxysilane 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.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

No relevant data found.

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

No relevant data found.

**Methanol**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

Contains component(s) which caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

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.

**Methanol**

Methanol has caused birth defects in mice at doses nontoxic to the mother as well as slight behavioral effects in offspring of rats.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies.

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

No relevant data found.

**Methanol**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Methyltrimethoxysilane**

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

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Methanol**

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

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

## Toxicity

### 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, > 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201  
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

EC10, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

#### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 28 d, number of offspring, >= 10 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

### Methanol

#### **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, Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 15,400 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 22,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Toxicity to bacteria**

LC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, *Oryzias latipes* (Orange-red killifish), 200 Hour, 15,800 mg/l

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane****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).

Based on data from similar materials

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 126 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 119 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 118 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

**Persistence and degradability****Methyltrimethoxysilane**

**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.

**Biodegradation:** 54 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

**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

**Methanol**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.50 mg/mg

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.49 mg/mg Dichromate

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	72 %
20 d	79 %

**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 8 - 18 d**Method:** Estimated.**Dimethyldimethoxysilane****Biodegradability:** For similar material(s): Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 0 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

Hydrolysis, DT50, &lt; 0.6 Hour, pH 7

**Bioaccumulative potential****Methyltrimethoxysilane****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -0.82 Estimated.**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.**Methanol****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -0.77 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** < 10 *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) Measured**Dimethyldimethoxysilane****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** Pow: 2 estimated**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3.16 Estimated.**Mobility in soil****Methyltrimethoxysilane**

No relevant data found.

**Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate**

For similar material(s):

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1.53 Estimated.

**Methanol**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 0.44 Estimated.

**Dimethyldimethoxysilane**

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 168.6 Estimated.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**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.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Reproductive toxicity

### 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.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

#### Components

#### CASRN

Dimethyl siloxane, trimethoxysilyl-terminated

Not available

Dimethyl Siloxane, Dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated

68083-19-2

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica

68909-20-6

Methyltrimethoxysilane

1185-55-3

Diisopropoxydi(ethoxyacetoacetyl)titanate

27858-32-8

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 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](http://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.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Hazard Rating System

#### NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	1	0

#### HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	1	0

\* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

**Revision**

Identification Number: 4001941 / A713 / Issue Date: 07/21/2020 / Version: 6.0

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.

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