



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL (SHANGHAI) COMPANY LIMITED

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Product name: DOWSIL™ 791 Silicone Weatherproofing Sealant Grey
SDS Number: 4038253

Date of first issue: 14.05.2015
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DOW CHEMICAL (SHANGHAI) COMPANY LIMITED 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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 791 Silicone Weatherproofing Sealant Grey

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

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL (SHANGHAI) COMPANY LIMITED
PART 425 FLOOR 4, NO.125, NORTH FUTE ROAD
CHINA (SHANGHAI) FREE TRADE PILOT
200131 SHANGHAI
CHINA

Customer Information Number: (86) 21-3851-4988
SDSQuestion@dow.com
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 86-21-5838-2516
Local Emergency Contact: 021-5838-2516

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	paste
Color	grey
Odor	not significant

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

GHS Classification

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

GHS label elements

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Physical and chemical hazards

Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards

Not classified based on available information.

Environmental hazards

Not classified based on available information.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate	Not available	>= 28.0 - <= 35.0 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	<= 0.23 %
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2- ethanediamine	1760-24-3	>= 0.02 - <= 0.11 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders:

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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: Do not get on skin or clothing. 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 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
Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m3
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	Dow IHG		See Further information
Further information: Skin Sensitizer			

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

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 when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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	grey
Odor	not significant
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	Not applicable
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)	1.46
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

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

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure routes

Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, male, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Quartz

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

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

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,295 mg/kg OPPTS 870.1100

This substance may hydrolyze to release 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.

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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, male, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

Based on data from similar materials LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg

Quartz

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

This substance may hydrolyze to release 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.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

The LC50 has not been determined.

Quartz

The LC50 has not been determined.

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

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

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

For similar material(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Quartz

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

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

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

For similar material(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Dust may irritate eyes.

Quartz

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

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

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.
Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Quartz

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

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

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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.

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

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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

Quartz

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

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

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

No relevant data found.

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.

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

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

Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

No relevant data found.

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.

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

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

No relevant data found.

Quartz

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

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

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

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

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

No relevant data found.

Quartz

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

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Quartz

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For the hydrolysis product(s)

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

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 81 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For the hydrolysis product(s)

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 8.8 mg/l

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 3.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, *Pseudomonas putida*, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 67 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

NOEC, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, >= 1,000 mg/kg

Persistence and Degradability

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 39 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.39 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.76 mg/mg Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	23 %
10 d	30 %
20 d	29 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.025 Hour, pH 7

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 0.088 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Quartz

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

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

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

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

Mobility in Soil

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

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

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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

Quartz

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

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

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

Other adverse effects

Unsaturated Fatty Acids treated Calcium Carbonate

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

Quartz

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

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

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

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

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

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

The following statutes, regulations and standards have the related prescribes on chemicals in terms of safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and symbol etc.
Provisions on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances.
The Regulation on Chemicals Safe Use at Working Site
Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste.
Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agent in The workshop Chemical Hazardous Agents(GBZ 2.1).

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)

All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 4038253 / A160 / Issue Date: 16.01.2023 / Version: 5.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Date of first issue: 14.05.2015

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

DOW CHEMICAL (SHANGHAI) COMPANY LIMITED 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.

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