



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

**Product name: DOWSIL™ 480 Glass Sealant White**

**Issue Date: 30.03.2020**

**Print Date: 31.03.2020**

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD 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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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

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**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 480 Glass Sealant White

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

**Identified uses:** Adhesive, binding agents

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD  
LEVEL 29  
367 COLLINS STREET  
MELBOURNE VIC 3000  
AUSTRALIA

**Customer Information Number:**

1800-780-074

SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882

**Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-033-882

**For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126**

**Transport Emergency Only Dial 000**

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## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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### GHS Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the Work Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

### GHS label elements

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Other hazards

No data available

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**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8**

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This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 6.8 - <= 8.5 %
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	>= 0.041 - <= 0.21 %

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**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures****General advice:**

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:** 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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**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Hazchem Code**

None Allocated

**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:** Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.

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

#### **Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

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

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

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## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**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. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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

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## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED**

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. 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.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND 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
Silicon dioxide	Dow IHG	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	AU OEL	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

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. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. 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"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. 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:** When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

**Other Information:** Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:  
AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.  
AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.  
AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.  
AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.  
AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.  
AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical state</b>	paste
<b>Color</b>	white
<b>Odor</b>	acetic acid
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not classified as a flammability hazard
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.03
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Particle size</b>	No data available

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

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## SECTION 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.

**Conditions to avoid:** None known.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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 oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Information for components:

##### Silicon dioxide

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

##### Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

#### 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:**

**Silicon dioxide**

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

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:**

**Silicon dioxide**

Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.08 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Based on information for component(s):

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.  
May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.  
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

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

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant information found.

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

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

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

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

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

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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:**

**Silicon dioxide**

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

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)**

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

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

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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



Kidney.  
Liver.  
Respiratory tract.  
Female reproductive organs.

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

**Teratogenicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies. Contains component(s) which have been shown to interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

No relevant data found.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Silicon dioxide**

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

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

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**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Ecotoxicity****Silicon dioxide****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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 5,000 - 10,000 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 440 mg/l

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane****Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.022 mg/l  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), flow-through, 14 d, > 0.0063 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
EC50, Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 0.0091 mg/l  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.015 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.022 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 93 d, >= 0.0044 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

No toxicity at the limit of solubility  
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, >= 0.0079 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability**

**Silicon dioxide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 3.7 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 310

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

Hydrolysis, DT50, 69.3 - 144 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24.6 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

**Photodegradation**

**Atmospheric half-life:** 16 d

**Method:** Estimated.

**Bioaccumulative potential****Silicon dioxide**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.53

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3.16

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 6.49 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 12,400 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Measured

**Mobility in Soil****Silicon dioxide**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 21.73

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****Silicon dioxide**

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).

**Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane**

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, D4 has been assessed and deemed to meet the PiT criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any

D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

#### Other adverse effects

#### Silicon dioxide

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

#### Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

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## SECTION 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: 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.

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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### ADG

Not regulated for transport

#### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

	Not regulated for transport
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

#### Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

#### Hazchem Code

None Allocated

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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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Poison Schedule

S6

Product repackaged for public consumer use should be labelled in accordance with the current Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

### Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS, or are exempt.

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

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## SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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### Revision

Identification Number: 4018237 / A142 / Issue Date: 30.03.2020 / Version: 3.0

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

### Legend

AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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; 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; 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

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD 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.

AU