



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: XIAMETER™ OFS-6106 Silane

Issue Date: 08/02/2019

Print Date: 08/03/2019

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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Product name: XIAMETER™ OFS-6106 Silane

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

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY  
2030 DOW CENTER  
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000  
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids - Category 3

Serious eye damage - Category 1

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**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:** Organic silane

This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Hexamethoxymethylmelamine	3089-11-0	>= 30.0 - <= 40.0 %
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	>= 8.0 - <= 12.0 %
Methanol	67-56-1	<= 0.63 %

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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; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. 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:** High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). Silicon oxides.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. 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:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. 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, 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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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

Methanol.

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 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:** 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, 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. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colourless
Odor	amine-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)	>= 250 °C ( >= 482 °F)
Flash point	<b>Pensky-Martens closed cup</b> 48.8 °C ( 119.8 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	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)	1.19
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	725 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
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. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid and vapour.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

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

Typical for this family of materials.  
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Typical for this family of materials.  
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.  
The LC50 has not been determined.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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:  
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

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

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

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

No relevant data found.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in some animal genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane was found to be genetically active in Ames reverse mutation assays, In Vitro sister chromatid exchange assays, and an In Vivo mouse micronucleus assay. This ingredient was not genetically active in an In Vivo cytogenetic assay (mice) or in an In Vivo sister chromatid exchange assay (rabbits, rats). The potential relevance of these data to humans is not known.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:****Hexamethoxymethylmelamine****Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane****Acute inhalation toxicity**

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

**Methanol****Acute inhalation toxicity**

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

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Toxicity**

**Hexamethoxymethylmelamine**

**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, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, > 600 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, EPA-660/3-75-009

**Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).  
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), Static, 96 Hour, 237 mg/l  
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), Static, 96 Hour, 276 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

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

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

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

**Toxicity to bacteria**

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

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

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

**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**

IC50, 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

**Persistence and degradability**

**Hexamethoxymethylmelamine**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane**

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

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 37 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

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

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

**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.

**Bioaccumulative potential****Hexamethoxymethylmelamine**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.61 Estimated.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 2 Fish Estimated.

**Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane**

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

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

**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

**Mobility in soil****Hexamethoxymethylmelamine**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 10 Estimated.

**Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane**

No relevant data found.

**Methanol**

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

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Methanol)
<b>UN number</b>	NA 1993
<b>Class</b>	CBL
<b>Packing group</b>	III

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methanol)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1993
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<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):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Methanol)
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<b>UN number</b>	UN 1993
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

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

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

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

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

### Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Melamine-formaldehyde resin	Not available
Methylated melamine	Not available
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	2530-83-8
Formaldehyde	50-00-0

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](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
3	2	0

#### HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3/	2	0

### Revision

Identification Number: 4019003 / A001 / Issue Date: 08/02/2019 / Version: 5.0

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

### Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of

Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

US