SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW FRANCE S.A.S.

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) 2020/878

Product name: DOWSIL™ PV-7326 Potting Agent Catalyst

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DOW FRANCE S.A.S. 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: DOWSIL™ PV-7326 Potting Agent Catalyst

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW FRANCE S.A.S.
23 AVENUE JULES RIMET
93210 LA PLAINE SAINT-DENIS
FRANCE

Customer Information Number: (31) 115 67 2626
SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 00 33 388 736 000
Local Emergency Contact: 00 33 388 736 000
ORFILA: + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Flammable liquids - Category 3 - H226
Skin corrosion - Sub-category 1B - H314
Serious eye damage - Category 1 - H318
Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral - H373
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Bladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER and/or doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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 and/or doctor.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Contains 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane; Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane; Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

2.3 Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
This product contains octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) that has been identified by the Member State Committee of ECHA as fulfilling the PBT and vPvB criteria laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. See Section 12 for additional information.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Environment:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Human Health:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission

Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone compound
3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 919-30-2 **EC-No.** 213-048-4 **Index-No.** 612-108-00-0	01-2119480479-24	>= 6,0 - <= 9,0 %	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1 479 mg/kg 2 665 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 5 ppm, 6 Hour, vapour > 16 ppm, 6 Hour, vapour > 7,35 mg/l, 4 Hour, Aerosol Acute dermal toxicity: 4 041 mg/kg
CASRN 87135-01-1 **EC-No.** 617-969-6 **Index-No.** –	01-2119420448-41	>= 2,1 - <= 3,3 %	Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane	STOT RE 1; H372 (Bladder) Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 0,042 mg/l, 4 Hour, vapour
CASRN 67-56-1 **EC-No.** 200-659-6 **Index-No.** 603-001-00-X	–	>= 0,11 - <= 0,21 %	methanol	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 3; H311 STOT SE 1; H370 (Eyes, Central nervous system) specific concentration limit STOT SE 1; H370 >= 10 %

				STOT SE 2; H371 3 - < 10 % Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 5 000 mg/kg 340 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 3 mg/l, 4 Hour, vapour Acute dermal toxicity: 15 800 mg/kg
CASRN 68928-76-7 **EC-No.** 273-028-6 **Index-No.** –	01-2120770324-57	>= 0,045 - <= 0,055 %	Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 892 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 000 mg/kg
CASRN 556-67-2 **EC-No.** 209-136-7 **Index-No.** 014-018-00-1	–	>= 0,023 - <= 0,043 %	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 4 800 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: 36 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: > 2 400 mg/kg

Substances with a workplace exposure limit

CASRN 1185-55-3 **EC-No.** 214-685-0 **Index-No.** –	01-2119517436-40	>= 6,0 - <= 9,0 %	Methyltrimethoxysilane	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 11 685 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 7605 ppm, 6 Hour, vapour Acute dermal toxicity: > 9 500 mg/kg

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General advice:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Immediate continued and thorough washing in flowing water for at least 30 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated clothing. Prompt medical consultation is essential. Wash clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

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: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Causes severe burns.

4.3 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. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns and/or ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal or esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

5.3 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 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. 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..

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 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.

6.3 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, store recovered material in appropriate container.

6.4 Reference to other sections:
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray 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. 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 with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it isnecessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 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
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	0,5 mg/m3
methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	2006/15/EC	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: Indicative; skin: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin		
	FR VLE	VME	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Risk of penetration through skin; REL binding: Regulatory binding exposure limits		
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	1 300 mg/m3 1 000 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Risk of penetration through skin; Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	ACGIH	TWA	0,1 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	0,2 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	FR VLE	VME	0,1 mg/m3 , Tin

	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	0,2 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7,5 ppm
Ethanol	ACGIH	TWA	1 000 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
	ACGIH	STEL	1 000 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
	FR VLE	VME	1 900 mg/m3 1 000 ppm
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	9 500 mg/m3 5 000 ppm
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		

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

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with the Occupational Exposure Limits and the adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples should be analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy); European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents); European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods.
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods.
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), United Kingdom: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances.
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany.

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France.

Derived No Effect Level
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Workers

Acute systemic effects		***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***		***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2 mg/kg bw/day	14 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***			***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1 mg/kg bw/day	3,5 mg/m3	1 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Workers

Acute systemic effects		***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***		***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0,2 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***			***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,013 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

methanol
Workers

Acute systemic effects		***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***		***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
20 mg/kg bw/day	130 mg/m3	n.a.	130 mg/m3	20 mg/kg bw/day	130 mg/m3	n.a.	130 mg/m3

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***			***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
4 mg/kg bw/day	26 mg/m3	4 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	26 mg/m3	4 mg/kg bw/day	26 mg/m3	4 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	26 mg/m3

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Workers

Acute systemic effects		***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***		***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73 mg/m3	n.a.	73 mg/m3

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***			***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13 mg/m3	3,7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	13 mg/m3

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Workers

Acute systemic effects		***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***		***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,6 mg/m3	25,6 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			***Acute local effects***		***Long-term systemic effects***			***Long-term local effects***	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7,2 mg/m3	6,25 mg/m3	0,26 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Compartment	**PNEC**
Fresh water	0,5 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	2,05 mg/l
Marine water	0,05 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	1,8 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,18 mg/kg
Soil	0,069 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	0,81 mg/l

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane

Compartment	**PNEC**
Fresh water	0,074 mg/l
Marine water	0,007 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	0,27 mg/l
Soil	0,01 mg/l
Marine sediment	0,027 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	74 mg/l

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0,0015 mg/l
Marine water	0,00015 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	3 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,3 mg/kg
Soil	0,54 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Oral	41 mg/kg food

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	0,73 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,073 mg/kg
Soil	0,03 mg/kg

8.2 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. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. 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"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Environmental exposure controls
See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	colourless
Odor	odourless
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 35 °C
Flash point	**Tag closed cup** 30,5 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	not determined
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)	1,00
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	210 mPa.s

Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Self-heating substances	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Metal corrosion rate	Not corrosive to metals
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Methanol. Ethanol.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

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

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation or burns of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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

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

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
LD50, Rat, female, 1 479 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, male, 2 665 mg/kg

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
LD50, Rat, > 2 000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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.

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

Lethal Dose, Humans, 340 mg/kg Estimated.

Lethal Dose, Humans, 29 - 237 ml Estimated.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 892 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
LD50, Rat, male, > 4 800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

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, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Based on product testing: LD50, Rabbit, male and female, 4 041 mg/kg

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
LD50, Rat, > 2 000 mg/kg

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2 400 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

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:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Based on product testing: LC50, Rat, male, 6 Hour, vapour, > 5 ppm No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Based on product testing: LC50, Rat, female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 16 ppm No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Based on product testing: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 7,35 mg/l

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 0,042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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.

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

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 7605 ppm 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

Causes severe burns.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

methanol
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.
Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

methanol
May cause eye irritation.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Information for the Product:

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

methanol
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
For skin sensitization:
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

methanol
Causes damage to organs.
Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

methanol
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Material is not classified as an aspiration hazard based on insufficient data, however materials with low viscosity may be aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting.

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)

May cause damage to organs (Bladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Bladder

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.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood
Kidney
Liver
Immune system.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.
Respiratory tract.
Female reproductive organs.

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

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
No relevant data found.

methanol
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

methanol
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

11.2 Information on other hazards
Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Information for components:

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

methanol
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 934 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 331 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1 000 mg/l
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,3 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 5,75 Hour, Respiration rates., 43 mg/l

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, > 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).
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 39 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 7,6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1,1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, Bacteria, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 14 mg/l

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Acute toxicity to fish
Based on testing of comparable products: The estimated maximum aqueous concentration of Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane (D4) from migration to water from the product as supplied is below the D4 established no-effect threshold (< 0.0079 mg/L) for aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3,6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3,6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 28 d, number of offspring, >= 10 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
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: 67 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, 8,5 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24,7 °C

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolyses readily., Hydrolysis, DT50, 5,2 Hour, pH 7

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
For similar material(s): 10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
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, 3,9 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Biodegradation: 54 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1,7 at 20 °C Calculated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,4 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 56 d

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1,7 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
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

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0,82 Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
No relevant data found.

methanol
Partition coefficient (Koc): 0,44 Estimated.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
No relevant data found.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
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).

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
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).

methanol
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).

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current criteria for PBT and vPvB under REACh Annex XIII or other regionally specific 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.
This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

methanol

The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Methyltrimethoxysilane
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

12.7 Other adverse effects

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

Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1	**UN number or ID number**	UN 2920
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane, Methyltrimethoxysilane)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	8 (3)
14.4	**Packing group**	II
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data.
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	Hazard Identification Number: 83

Classification for INLAND waterways (ADNR/ADN):
Consult your Dow contact before transporting by inland waterway

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1	**UN number or ID number**	UN 2920
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane, Methyltrimethoxysilane)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	8 (3)
14.4	**Packing group**	II
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	EmS: F-E, S-C
14.7	**Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1	**UN number or ID number**	UN 2920
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.(3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane, Methyltrimethoxysilane)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	8 (3)
14.4	**Packing group**	II
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not applicable
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	No data available.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
This product contains only components that have been either registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer´s/user´s responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3, 75 methanol (Number on list 69, 75) Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane (Number on list 20) octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] (Number on list 70)

Authorisation status under REACH:
The following substance/s contained in this product might be or is/are subject to authorization in accordance with REACH:

CAS-No.: 556-67-2	Name: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
Authorisation number: Not available
Sunset date: Not available
Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Listed in Regulation: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Number in Regulation: P5c
5 000 t
50 000 t

Installations classified for the protection of the environment (Environment Code R511-9)
4331: Flammable liquids category 2 or 3 excluding rubric 4330
4722: Methanol (CAS No 67-56-1).

Occupational Illnesses (R-461-3, France): Table: 49 (Skin effects caused by aliphatic and alicyclic amines or ethanolamines.)

Further information
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 - Based on product data or assessment
Skin Corr. - 1B - H314 - Calculation method
Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 - Calculation method
Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - Calculation method
STOT RE - 2 - H373 - Calculation method

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

Legend

2006/15/EC	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
FR VLE	France. Occupational Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
VLCT (VLE)	Short Term Exposure Limit
VME	Time Weighted Average
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Full text of other abbreviations
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; 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.

DOW FRANCE S.A.S. 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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