SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW FRANCE S.A.S.

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 730 FS Solvent Resistant Sealant

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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™ 730 FS Solvent Resistant Sealant
UFI: NP20-80TU-2002-6M5K

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Use at industrial sites: Use in adhesives.

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:
Skin irritation - Category 2 - H315
Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319
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: WARNING

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P261	In case of fire: Avoid breathing fume.

Supplemental information

EUH208	Contains: Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH212	Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains no substances assessed to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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: Fluorosilicone elastomer

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 13463-67-7 **EC-No.** 236-675-5 **Index-No.** –	01-2119489379-17	>= 6,0 - <= 7,0 %	titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	Carc. 2; H351 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: > 10 000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: > 6,82 mg/l, 4 Hour, dust/mist Acute dermal toxicity: 10 000 mg/kg
CASRN 4130-08-9 **EC-No.** 223-943-1 **Index-No.** –	_	>= 1,6 - <= 1,8 %	Vinyltriacetoxysilane	Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity: > 28,86 mg/l, 4 Hour, vapour
CASRN 64426-39-7 **EC-No.** Not available **Index-No.** –	_	>= 0,69 - <= 1,02 %	Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane	Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 3 310 mg/kg
CASRN 68928-76-7 **EC-No.** 273-028-6 **Index-No.** –	01-2120770324-57	0,059%	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 2374-14-3 **EC-No.** 219-154-7 **Index-No.** –	_	0,0305%	Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane	Repr. 2; H361f STOT RE 1; H372 (Heart, Musculo-skeletal system) STOT RE 2; H373 (Liver) Aquatic Chronic 4; H413 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 4 650 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: > 20 000 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.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Fluorine compounds. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Toxic vapours are evolved.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected..

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 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.. Wear neoprene gloves to prevent contact with hydrofluoric acid..

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.

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 swallow. Do not get in eyes. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

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
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		
Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	5 Parts per billion
	Further information: SKIN: Absorbed via skin		
Acetic acid	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	50 mg/m3 20 ppm
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		
	2017/164/EU	TWA	25 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Further information: Indicative		
	2017/164/EU	STEL	50 mg/m3 20 ppm
	Further information: Indicative		
	FR VLE	VME	25 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Further information: Indicative exposure limits: Indicative exposure limits		
1-Butanol	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	150 mg/m3 50 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:
Acetic acid
butanol
Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

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
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
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.	n.a.	n.a.	0,170 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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,028 mg/m3

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
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.	0,008 mg/kg bw/day	0,06 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.	n.a.	0,004 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Predicted No Effect Concentration
Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane

Compartment	**PNEC**
Sewage treatment plant	>= 100 mg/l

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.

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 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor and acid gas cartridge, type AB (meeting standard EN 14387).

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	paste
Color	white
Odor	acetic acid
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)	Not applicable
Flash point	**Seta closed cup** 95 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids)	Not applicable, solid
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1,41
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	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
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.
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable

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. When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Benzene. Formaldehyde. Acetic acid. Hydrofluoric acid. 3,3,3-Trifluoropropionaldehyde. Butanol.

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
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:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
LD50, Rat, > 10 000 mg/kg

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
Oral LD50 has not been determined due to corrosivity.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, 3 310 mg/kg

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 4 650 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

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:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
LD50, Rabbit, 10 000 mg/kg

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
Absorption has not been determined due to corrosivity.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 20 000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6,82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane

Mist may cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 28,86 mg/l

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
The LC50 has not been determined.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

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

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
For similar material(s):
Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause moderate corneal injury.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

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

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
For similar material(s):
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

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:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
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.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

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

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

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

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

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

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Repeated excessive inhalation exposures to dusts may cause respiratory effects.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Lung.
Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
For similar material(s):
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Liver
Immune system.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver
Heart
Muscles.

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titaniumdioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
No relevant data found.

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

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
No relevant data found.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. 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:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
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.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
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.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
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.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
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

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

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).
NOEC, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 48 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Vinyltriacetoxysilane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
LC50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 Hour, 191 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, 168,7 mg/l, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 24,4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 18 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
EC10, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, activated sludge test (OECD 209)

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
Toxicity to aquatic species occurs at concentrations above material's water solubility.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 79,5 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0,6 estimated

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 9 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
Partition coefficient (Koc): 10 Estimated.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Vinyltriacetoxysilane
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).

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

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

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
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.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

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.

Vinyltriacetoxysilane

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.

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane

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.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane

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

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

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

Vinyltriacetoxysilane

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

Vinyl di-tert-butoxy acetoxysilane

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.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane

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**	Not applicable
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Not regulated for transport
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	Not applicable
14.4	**Packing group**	Not applicable
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data.
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	No data available.

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**	Not applicable
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Not regulated for transport
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	Not applicable
14.4	**Packing group**	Not applicable
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	No data available.
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**	Not applicable
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Not regulated for transport
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	Not applicable
14.4	**Packing group**	Not applicable
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: Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane (Number on list 20)

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: Not applicable

Installations classified for the protection of the environment (Environment Code R511-9)
not determined

Occupational Illnesses (R-461-3, France): (Not 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.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 - Calculation method
Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - 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

2017/164/EU	Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
FR VLE	France. Occupational Exposure Limits
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
VLCT (VLE)	Short Term Exposure Limit
VME	Time Weighted Average
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated 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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