SAFETY DATA SHEET
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 756 SMS Building Sealant Limestone **Issue Date:** 09/23/2019
Print Date: 09/24/2019

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

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 756 SMS Building Sealant Limestone

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

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

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone, Sealant
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
C.I. Pigment Yellow 53	8007-18-9	<= 1.6 %
Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane	2224-33-1	>= 0.7 - <= 0.76 %
Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane	23410-40-4	>= 0.31 - <= 0.34 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: 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. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Protect from moisture. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** Do not store in or use iron or steel containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

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

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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: 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. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	paste
Color	in accordance with the product description
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available

Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.43
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

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

Conditions to avoid: Do not expose to temperatures above 212 °F/100 °C. Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 653 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
The LC50 has not been determined.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
The LC50 has not been determined.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, 0.6 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).
May stain skin.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Based on information for component(s):
May cause moderate eye irritation.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

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

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

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information found.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

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

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

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
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)
For this family of materials:
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

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.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.

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

Carcinogenicity
For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positive results have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling. Both the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Third Annual Report on Carcinogens and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs cite limited evidence for carcinogenicity to humans of certain nickel compounds, and sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity to animals. However, both state that it is not possible to specify which specific nickel compounds might be carcinogenic to humans. Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile is not listed in the groups of compounds thought to be carcinogenic to either humans or animals.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
Has caused cancer in humans. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
No relevant data found.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
Screening studies in animals suggest that this material does not affect fetal development.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
No relevant data found.

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

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

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
Screening studies suggest that this material does not affect reproduction.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
No relevant data found.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.

Information for components:

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), 96 Hour, >10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, >100 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 48 Hour, Not available, >100 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 0.5 Hour, >10,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, > 1 mg/l

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
LC50, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on data from similar materials
LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), static test, 96 Hour, 200 mg/l, EPA-660/3-75-009

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 81 mg/l, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
ErC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, 8.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, 3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
IC50, Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, 67 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 1 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

C.I. Pigment Yellow 53

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegraded.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
, DT50, < 1 min, Half-life Temperature 2 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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: 11.1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.4 estimated

Mobility in soil

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

No relevant data found.

Aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components	**CASRN**
C.I. Pigment Yellow 53	8007-18-9
Cobalt titanite green spinel	68186-85-6

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Components	**CASRN**	**RQ (RCRA Code)**
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lbs RQ
Methanol	67-56-1	100 lbs RQ (F003)
Toluene	108-88-3	1000 lbs RQ
Toluene	108-88-3	100 lbs RQ (F005)
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lbs RQ
Methanol	67-56-1	100 lbs RQ (F003)

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

Components	**CASRN**
Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid	Not available
Dimethyl siloxane, trimethoxysilyl-terminated	Not available
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
C.I. Pigment Yellow 53	8007-18-9
Cobalt titanite green spinel	68186-85-6
Aluminum	7429-90-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including C.I. Pigment Yellow 53, Cobalt titanite green spinel, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Hexane, Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2/	1	0

Revision
Identification Number: 4104506 / A001 / Issue Date: 09/23/2019 / Version: 9.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population

(Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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