

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 796 Neutral Silicone Grey

Revision Date: 16.04.2021 Version: 6.0

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DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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™ 796 Neutral Silicone Grey

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Construction materials and additives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED STATION ROAD, BIRCH VALE, HIGH PEAK DERBYSHIRE England SK22 1BR UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number: +44 (0) 1663 746518

SDSQuestion@dow.com

Fax: +44 (0) 1663 746605

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982 **Local Emergency Contact:** 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Precautionary statements

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Supplemental information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains: Methyltrimethoxysilane. 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: Silicone 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	>= 1.0 - <= 3.0 %	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 1185-55-3 EC-No. 214-685-0 Index-No.	01-2119517436-40	>= 0.6 - <= 0.66 %	Methyltrimethoxysil ane	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 11,685 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity:

Page 2 of 19

Version: 6.0

	> 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: 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 or rash occurs. 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: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

4.2 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.

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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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

Page 3 of 19

Revision Date: 16.04.2021

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...

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. 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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** 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.

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. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. 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		
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm		
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer				

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 \leq 10 μ m]

Workers

Acute syste	emic 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.	10 mg/m3

Consumers

Acute systemic effects	Acute local effects	Long-term systemic effects	Long-term local
			effects

Product name: DOWSIL™ 796 Neutral Silicone Grey

Revision Date: 16.04.2021 Version: 6.0

Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	700	n.a.	n.a.
							mg/kg		
							bw/day		

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Workers

Acute syste	emic effects	Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
0.38 mg/kg	25.6 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	0.38 mg/kg	25.6 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.
bw/day				bw/day			

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	cal effects	Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects			
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
0.3	6.25	0.26	n.a.	n.a.	0.3	6.25	0.26	n.a.	n.a.
mg/kg	mg/m3	mg/kg			mg/kg	mg/m3	mg/kg		
bw/day		bw/day			bw/day		bw/day		

Predicted No Effect Concentration

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

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0.184 mg/l
Marine water	0.0184 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	0.193 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg
Marine sediment	100 mg/kg
Soil	100 mg/kg

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	>= 1.3 mg/l
Marine water	>= 0.13 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	>= 1.1 mg/kg
Marine sediment	>= 0.11 mg/kg
Soil	>= 0.17 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 6.9 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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) 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. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C, 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 grey
Odor none

Page 7 of 19

Odor Threshold No data available PH Not applicable

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 closed cup >100 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Flammability (liquids)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable, solid

No data available

Not applicable

Not applicable

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.52

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined Partition coefficient: n- not determined

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableKinematic ViscosityNot applicable

Particle characteristics

Particle size No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weightNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot 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 Not applicable

= 1)

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.

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: Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, male, > 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

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

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, Rabbit, male, > 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

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

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:

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.

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

Based on information for component(s): Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

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

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s): May cause slight temporary eye irritation. May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components:

Page 10 of 19

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Sensitization

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Information for components:

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Information for components:

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Information for components:

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Information for components:

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.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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:

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

No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Contains component(s) which did not interfere with fertility in animal studies.

Information for components:

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

No relevant data found.

Methyltrimethoxysilane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

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.

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:

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.

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.

Page 13 of 19

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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 mortality, 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

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

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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

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

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Page 14 of 19

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

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

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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).

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.

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.

<u>Methyltrimethoxysilane</u>

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.

Page 15 of 19

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 Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 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 applicable14.4 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 Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

instruments

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

Page 16 of 19

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.

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

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.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Page 17 of 19

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

Revision

Identification Number: 4019309 / A279 / Issue Date: 16.04.2021 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European 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; 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 CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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.