

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL (NZ) LIMITED

Product name: DOWSIL™ 580 (AUS) Glass, Metal and Masonry Issue Date: 22.11.2022

Sealant White

Print Date: 23.11.2022

DOW CHEMICAL (NZ) 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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 580 (AUS) Glass, Metal and Masonry Sealant White

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL (NZ) LIMITED LEVEL 8, 7 CITY ROAD GRAFTON 1010 AUCKLAND NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number: 0800-504-567

Fnpcust@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 369 363 **Local Emergency Contact:** 0800 369 363

For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800

764766)

Transport Emergency Only Dial 111

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 15 for HSNO Approval Number.

6.4: Eye irritation - Category A

6.5: Skin sensitisation - Category B

6.9: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Category B - Oral

9.4: Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates - Category B

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GHS label elements Hazard pictograms







Signal word: WARNING!

Hazard statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breathe dust.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Disposal

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component CASRN Concentration

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy- 70131-67-8 >= 30.0 - <= 41.0 %

terminated		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	>= 2.0 - <= 7.0 %
2-Butanone, O,O',O"- (methylsilylidyne)trioxime	22984-54-9	>= 2.0 - <= 5.0 %
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	1760-24-3	>= 0.5 - <= 1.2 %
Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane	2224-33-1	>= 0.14 - <= 0.7 %
Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)sila ne isomers and oligomers	Not available	>= 0.28 - <= 0.5 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.29 - <= 0.48 %
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)s tannane	68928-76-7	>= 0.04 - <= 0.15 %

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 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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known...

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

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..

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.

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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. 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. Do not get in 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. 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.

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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value	
Distillates (petroleum),	NZ OEL	WES-TWA Mist	5 mg/m3	
hydrotreated middle			_	
	NZ OEL	WES-STEL Mist	10 mg/m3	
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)	Dow IHG		See Further information	
propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine				
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer			
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin	
dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimet				
hyl)stannane				
	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			
	NZ OEL	WES-TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin	
	Further information: oto: Ototoxin; Skin: Skin absorption			
	NZ OEL	WES-STEL	0.2 mg/m3 , Tin	
	Further information: oto: Ototoxin; Skin: Skin absorption			
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	
	Further information: Skin: D	anger of cutaneous absorption	on	

	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	NZ OEL	WES-TWA	262 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: bio: Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring; Skin: Skin absorption		
	NZ OEL	WES-STEL	328 mg/m3 250 ppm
	Further information: bio: Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring; Skin: Skin absorption		
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization Notation		
	Dow IHG	TWA	0.15 ppm
	Further information: Skin Se	ensitizer	

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

Methanol.

Methyl ethyl ketoxime

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.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/l	NZ BEI
		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 chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular

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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.

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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.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves. AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear. AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state paste
Color white
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point

Not applicable

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

Not applicable

= 1)

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

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.38

Water solubility No data available

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Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo 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: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure routes

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:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

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:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,463 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,295 mg/kg OPPTS 870.1100

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.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,463 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Quartz

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

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

LD50, Rat, male and female, 892 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.

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Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,160 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Quartz

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

The LC50 has not been determined.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.2 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

The LC50 has not been determined.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.49 - 2.44 mg/l 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.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

The LC50 has not been determined.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

The LC50 has not been determined.

Quartz

The LC50 has not been determined.

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

For similar material(s):

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

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Quartz

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

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

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

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 corneal injury.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

For similar material(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
May cause mild eye discomfort.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

May cause slight eye irritation.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

May cause slight eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

For similar material(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

Quartz

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

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For skin sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

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

Contains component(s) which have demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

For skin sensitization:

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For similar material(s):

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Quartz

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.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

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

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

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

Quartz

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

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

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

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Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Quartz

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

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

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)

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

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

For similar material(s):

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

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

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

For similar material(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Respiratory tract.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

For similar material(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood

Quartz

In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

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

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood

Kidney

Liver

Immune system.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

During use of the material, small amounts of methylethylketoxime (MEKO) will be released. Rodents exposed to chronic MEKO inhalation throughout their lifetimes showed significant increases in liver tumour rates. Contains an additional component(s) that is not expected to be bioavailable due to the physical state of the material under normal handling and processing conditions.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

For similar material(s): Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling.

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

For similar material(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

No relevant data found.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

No relevant data found.

Quartz

Has caused cancer in humans. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

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

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

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

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

Sealant White

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Quartz

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

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

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

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

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

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

Quartz

No relevant data found.

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

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Sealant White

Information for components:

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

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

Quartz

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

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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). For similar material(s):

LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

EC50, algae, 14 d, Growth rate inhibition, > 2,000 mg/l

Sealant White

Chronic toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 33 d, 91 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Based on information for a similar material:

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

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).

LL50, Scophthalmus maximus (turbot), 96 Hour, > 1,028 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOELR, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 8 d, > 100 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), Static, 96 Hour, 843 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

For similar material(s):

LC50, Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 201 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aguatic plants

For similar material(s):

EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 16 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 2.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Sealant White

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 390.45 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), flow-through test, 14 d, mortality, 50 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 100 mg/l

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For the hydrolysis product(s)

LC50, zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 Hour, 597 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 81 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For the hydrolysis product(s)

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 8.8 mg/l

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 3.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 67 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, >= 1,000 mg/kg

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

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

Sealant White

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).

For the hydrolysis product(s)

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), Static, 96 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For the hydrolysis product(s)

EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 94 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

For the hydrolysis product(s)

NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 30 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), flow-through test, 14 d, 50 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, > 100 mg/l

Quartz

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

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

Sealant White

Persistence and degradability

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

Biodegradability: The product is not biodegradable.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 74 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 20 - 28 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation**: 39 % **Exposure time**: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.39 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.76 mg/mg Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	23 %
10 d	30 %
20 d	29 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.025 Hour, pH 7

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 0.088 d

Method: Estimated.

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Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails

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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)

Hydrolysis, DT50, < 1 min, Half-life Temperature 2 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): This material rapidly hydrolyzes to products that

are either readily or ultimately biodegradable.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 0 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular

weight (MW greater than 1000).

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.69 Estimated by Structure-Activity

Relationship (SAR).

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): < 3 estimated

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

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Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than

100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 11.2

Quartz

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

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

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

No relevant data found.

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

No relevant data found.

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

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

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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).

N-(3-(TrimethoxysilyI) propyI)-1,2-ethanediamine

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).

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Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Quartz

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).

Other adverse effects

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

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

2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

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

Quartz

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.

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,

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permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

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

Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

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

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

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

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances

Sealant White

The hazardous components of this product are listed in the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or the product otherwise complies with the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996.

HSNO Approval

Surface Coatings and Colourants Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2017

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002670

HSNO Controls

Certified handler certificate not required. Tracking hazardous substance not required.

Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further

information.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 4018243 / A156 / Issue Date: 22.11.2022 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
NZ BEI	New Zealand. Biological Exposure Indices
NZ OEL	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
WES-STEL	Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit
WES-TWA	Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil: ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials: bw - Body weight: CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG -Emergency Response Guide; 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: Nch - Chilean Norm: NO(A)EC - No Observed

(Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL (NZ) 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.