SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ Q4-2817 Fluorosilicone Sealant

Issue Date: 09/04/2025
Print Date: 10/21/2025

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

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ Q4-2817 Fluorosilicone Sealant

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

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW SILICONES CORPORATION
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674-0001
UNITED STATES

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Skin corrosion - Sub-category 1C
Serious eye damage - Category 1

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P261	In case of fire: Avoid breathing fume.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Fluorosilicone elastomer
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	>= 0.2 - <= 4.8 %
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	>= 0.2 - <= 4.6 %
Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane	429-67-4	>= 1.8 - < 2.5 %
Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane	2374-14-3	>= 0.023 - <= 0.031 %

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

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe burns. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: 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: Silicon oxides. Fluorine compounds. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides.

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment.. Wear neoprene gloves to prevent contact with hydrofluoric acid..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, 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. Keep container tightly closed. 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 evenafter container is emptied.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

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

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
Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	5 Parts per billion
	Further information: SKIN: Absorbed via skin		
Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	5 Parts per billion
	Further information: SKIN: Absorbed via skin		
Acetic acid	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	25 mg/m3 10 ppm

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

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor with acid gas filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	paste
Color	red
Odor	acetic acid
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	**closed cup** >101.1 °C (214.0 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.8
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

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

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

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 1,460 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Methyltriacetoxysilane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 1,600 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male, 10,000 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

Absorption has not been determined due to corrosivity.
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, 25,400 mg/kg

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
The LC50 has not been determined.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
The LC50 has not been determined.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
The LC50 has not been determined.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

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

Methyltriacetoxysilane

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

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

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

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

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
For similar material(s):
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

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

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
Repeated oral doses to laboratory animals resulted in injury to the gastrointestinal tract with some mortality.

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
No relevant data found.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

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

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
No relevant data found.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
No relevant data found.

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

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
No relevant data found.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms
(LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 251 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 168.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Green Algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
NOEC, Green Algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
NOEC, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, >= 100 mg/l

Methyltriacetoxysilane
Acute toxicity to fish
For the hydrolysis product:
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 96 hrs, > 500 mg/l, Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 hrs, > 500 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For the hydrolysis product(s)
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), static test, 72 hrs, Growth rate, > 500 mg/l
For the hydrolysis product(s)
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), static test, 72 hrs, Growth rate, >= 500 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
Acute toxicity to fish
For similar material(s):
Toxicity to aquatic species occurs at concentrations above material's water solubility.

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

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
Biodegradability: 10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent
Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: For the hydrolysis product(s) Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.4 at 20 °C estimated
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 12.38 estimated

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

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Ethyltriacetoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Methyltriacetoxysilane
Estimated.

Trifluoropropyl methyl cyclotetrasiloxane
No relevant data found.

Trifluoropropylmethyl cyclotrisiloxane
No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility 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 SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS 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 of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Corrosive solids, n.o.s.(Ethyltriacetoxysilane, Methyltriacetoxysilane)
UN number	UN 1759
Class	8
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.(Ethyltriacetoxysilane, Methyltriacetoxysilane)
UN number	UN 1759
Class	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-B
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):

Proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, n.o.s.(Ethyltriacetoxysilane, Methyltriacetoxysilane)
UN number	UN 1759
Class	8
Packing group	III

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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

Components	CASRN
Trifluoropropylmethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated	68607-77-2
Iron oxide	1332-37-2
Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica	68909-20-6
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3/	1	0

Revision
Identification Number: 1888684 / A713 / Issue Date: 09/04/2025 / Version: 11.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.
Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.
Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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

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