



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

**Product name: MOLYKOTE™ G-Rapid Plus Paste**

**Issue Date: 09/05/2018**

**Print Date: 09/06/2018**

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.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** MOLYKOTE™ G-Rapid Plus Paste

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Lubricants and lubricant additives

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION  
2200 WEST SALZBURG ROAD  
MIDLAND MI 48686-0994  
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

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200  
Serious eye damage - Category 1

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

### Hazards

Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

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.

**Other hazards**

No data available

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Inorganic and organic compounds, Mixture  
This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 38.0 - <= 56.0 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 19.0 - <= 29.0 %
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	>= 16.0 - <= 24.0 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 7.0 - <= 11.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures****General advice:**

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

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

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**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:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

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

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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**5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry chemical

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** Sulphur oxides Metal oxides Carbon oxides

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

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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

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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. 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.

## 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/Notation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA P0	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molybdenum disulfide	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Molybdenum
Graphite	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	15 Million particles per cubic foot
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	black
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	<b>closed cup</b> >200.0 °C ( 392.0 °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)	1.4
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available

<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Particle size</b>	No data available

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

**Conditions to avoid:** None known.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products**  
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

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

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

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

#### 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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects.  
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

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

**Sensitization**

Based on information for component(s):

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)**

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

**Molybdenum disulfide**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Calcium hydroxide**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

### **Graphite**

#### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

### **Toxicity**

#### **White mineral oil (petroleum)**

##### **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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

##### **Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, 1,000 mg/l

##### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 1,000 mg/l

#### **Molybdenum disulfide**

##### **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**

Based on data from similar materials  
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Based on data from similar materials  
ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

##### **Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, 30 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

##### **Chronic toxicity to fish**



Based on data from similar materials  
NOEC, Fish, 34 d, > 10 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Based on data from similar materials  
NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, > 10 mg/l

**Calcium hydroxide**

**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).  
LC50, Gasterosteus aculeatus (threespine stickleback), 96 Hour, 457 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 49.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 184.57 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, 3 Hour, 300.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, 14 d, 32 mg/l

**Graphite**

**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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**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, > 1,012.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

**Persistence and degradability**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

**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. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 0 - 24 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.50 mg/mg

**Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 1.291 d

**Method:** Estimated.

**Molybdenum disulfide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

**Calcium hydroxide**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Graphite**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 5.18 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 1,900 Fish

**Molybdenum disulfide**

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

**Calcium hydroxide**

**Bioaccumulation:** Not applicable

**Graphite**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in soil**

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 510 Estimated.

**Molybdenum disulfide**

No relevant data found.

**Calcium hydroxide**

No relevant data found.

**Graphite**

No relevant data found.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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DOT

Not regulated for transport

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

	Not regulated for transport
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Not regulated for transport

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

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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.

### Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components	CASRN
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0
Graphite	7782-42-5

### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

### 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.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Hazard Rating System

#### NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	1	0

#### HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3/	1	0

### Revision

Identification Number: 4045284 / A713 / Issue Date: 09/05/2018 / Version: 4.0

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)
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CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

#### Full text of other abbreviations

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

#### Information Source and References

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

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 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.

US