DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version 5.0

Revision Date: 03/09/2018

SDS Number: 902399-00011

Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base

Product code : 04060703

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company Identification : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER

MIDLAND MI 48674-0000

UNITED STATES

Telephone : 800-258-2436

24-Hour Emergency Contact : Chemtrec +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Number : 800-424-9300

E-mail address : SDSQuestion@dow.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coatings

Corrosion inhibitors

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H360F May damage fertility.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Silicone elastomer

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica	68909-20-6	>= 28 - <= 36
Phenylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	10448-09-6	>= 0.31 - <= 0.65
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasilox-	33204-76-1	0.0168
ane		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

May damage fertility.

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, Protection of first-aiders

and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

Formaldehyde

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec: :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

equipment recommendations.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or

oil barriers).

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 Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate

container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable

absorbent.

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.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Keep in properly labeled containers. Conditions for safe storage

> Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid Do not store with the following product types:

> Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides

Explosives

Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica	68909-20-6	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3	OSHA Z-3





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 03/21/2017

 5.0
 03/09/2018
 902399-00011
 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

			/ %SiO2 (Silica)	
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	33204-76-1	TWA (gas)	0.5 ppb	DCC OEL
	Further inform	nation: Skin		
		TWA (aero-sol)	0.7 mcg/M3	DCC OEL
	Further inform	nation: Skin		

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.
Phenylheptamethylcyclotetra-	10448-09-6
siloxane	

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section

10).

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at

elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may

require added precautions.

For further information regarding the use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of these type of materials in consumer aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the Dow Chemical customer service group.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : viscous liquid

Color : white, translucent

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

> 100 °C

Flash point : > 100.0 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Self-ignition : The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The

substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : 1.13

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 50,000 cP

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous

compounds.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Adequate ventilation is required.

See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048 When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be

released.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated

temperatures.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011

Thermal decomposition : Benzene

Formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

Date of last issue: 03/21/2017

Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Remarks: On basis of test data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version 5.0

Revision Date: 03/09/2018

SDS Number: 902399-00011

Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Phenylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)

Result: negative

Remarks: On basis of test data.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: negative

Remarks: On basis of test data.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Ingredients:

Phenylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Ingestion Symptoms: Effects on fertility. Remarks: On basis of test data.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, based on animal experiments.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Effects on fertility : Application Route: Ingestion

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

Symptoms: Effects on fertility. Remarks: On basis of test data.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Routes of exposure: Ingestion

Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Pituitary gland, Bone, Liver, spleen

Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10

mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Pituitary gland, Bone, Liver, spleen

Remarks: On basis of test data.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Phenylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version 5.0

Revision Date: 03/09/2018

SDS Number: 902399-00011

Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

П

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Phenylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5,300

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act (RCRA)

This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of hazardous waste if discarded

in its purchased form.

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 03/21/2017

 5.0
 03/09/2018
 902399-00011
 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	101214
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	*

^{*:} Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Reproductive toxicity

SARA 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.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Dimethyl, phenylmethyl, siloxane, methylphenylvinylterminated
Hexamethyldisilazane reaction with Silica 68909-20-6
Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica 68988-89-6
Xylene 1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

California Prop. 65

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

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH : For purchases from Dow Chemical EU legal entities, all

ingredients are currently pre/registered or exempt under REACH. Please refer to section 1 for recommended uses. For purchases from non-EU Dow Chemical legal entities with the

intention to export into EEA please contact your DC

representative/local office.

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 03/21/2017

 5.0
 03/09/2018
 902399-00011
 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

ENCS/ISHL : All components are listed on ENCS/ISHL or exempted from

inventory listing.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL : This product contains one or more substances which are not

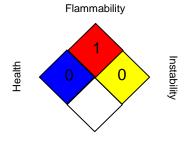
on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). Import of this product into Canada has volume limitations. For volume limits please consult Dow Chemical Regulatory Compliance.

KECI : One or more ingredients are not listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



Special hazard.

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

DCC OEL : Dow Chemical Guide

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

DCC OEL / TWA : Time weighted average OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Base



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03/21/2017 5.0 03/09/2018 902399-00011 Date of first issue: 12/05/2014

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 03/09/2018

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8



DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Issue Date: 10/12/2022

Curing Agent

Print Date: 01/10/2023

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™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Curing Agent

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Corrosion inhibitors Coatings

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Curing Agent

Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

Keep only in original container.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Methylvinylcyclosiloxane	2554-06-5	>= 0.1 - <= 3.4 %
CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-	10448-09-6	>= 0.1 - <= 0.52 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - <= 0.13 %
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	33204-76-1	0.009%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Curing Agent

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. 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. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. 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..

Page 3 of 20

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Issue Date: 10/12/2022

Curing Agent

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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). 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: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. 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. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. 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 breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from water. 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 with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Explosives. Gases.

Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

Curing Agent

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
CYCLOTETRASILOXANE,	Dow IHG	TWA	2 Parts per billion
HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-			-
	Further information: SKIN:	Absorbed via skin	
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	Further information: Ototox relevance to humans	icant; A3: Confirmed animal	carcinogen with unknown
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	OSHA P0	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	OSHA P0	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 Parts per billion
	Further information: SKIN:	Absorbed via skin	

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control	Biological	Sampling	Permissible	Basis
		parameters	specimen	time	concentration	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of	Urine	End of	0.15 g/g	ACGIH
		mandelic		shift (As	creatinine	BEI
		acid and		soon as		
		phenyl		possible		
		glyoxylic		after		
		acid		exposure		
				ceases)		

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection**

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

Curing Agent

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid

Color colorless to pale yellow

Odor slight

Odor Threshold No data available

pH Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Melting point/rangeNo data availableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)> 100 °C (> 212 °F)

Flash point Tag closed cup 94 °C (201 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability (liquids)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Not applicable

No data available

No data available

No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.0

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- No dat

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data available

Dynamic Viscosity 5,000 cP

Kinematic Viscosity
No data available
Explosive properties
Not explosive

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

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNot applicable

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

Curing Agent

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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Benzene. Formaldehyde.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, 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:

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

LD50, Rat, > 15,000 mg/kg

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Page 7 of 20

Curing Agent

Issue Date: 10/12/2022

Ethylbenzene

LD50, Rat, 3,500 mg/kg

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Ethylbenzene

LD50, Rabbit, 15,500 mg/kg

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 1.32 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

The LC50 has not been determined.

Ethylbenzene

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 17.2 mg/l

Curing Agent

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

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.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Ethylbenzene

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

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

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

May cause slight eye irritation.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

May cause slight eye irritation.

Ethylbenzene

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

May cause slight eye irritation.

Curing Agent

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:

<u>Methylvinylcyclosiloxane</u>

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Curing Agent

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

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

Ethylbenzene

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

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE. HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

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

Ethylbenzene

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

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

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:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

No relevant data found.

Curing Agent

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

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

Male reproductive organs.

Female reproductive organs.

Ethylbenzene

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

May cause hearing loss based on animal data.

Kidney.

Liver.

Lung.

Although one early inhalation study on ethylbenzene reported an adverse effect on the testes, recent, more comprehensive studies have not shown this effect.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

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

adrenal gland

Pituitary gland

Bone.

Liver

spleen

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

No relevant data found.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Ethylbenzene IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to

humans

ACGIH A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with

unknown relevance to humans.

Curing Agent

Teratogenicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

Ethylbenzene

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

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Curing Agent

Issue Date: 10/12/2022

Information for components:

<u>Methylvinylcyclosiloxane</u>

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

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Ethylbenzene

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

2.6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/L

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, 221 mg/l, ISO 14669 and PARCOM method

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Skeletonema sp., 72 Hour, > 988 mg/l, ISO 10253

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 4.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 3.6 - 4.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Curing Agent

Issue Date: 10/12/2022

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 12 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, 0.96 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 2 d, survival, 0.047 mg/cm2

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in

the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 3.7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Ethylbenzene

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 100 % Exposure time: 6 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.17 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.62 mg/mg Dichromate

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	31.5 %
10 d	38.5 %
20 d	45.4 %

Photodegradation

Sensitization: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 55 Hour

Method: Estimated.

2.6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Curing Agent

Bioaccumulative potential

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

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

Issue Date: 10/12/2022

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.47

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5,300 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Ethylbenzene

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.15 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15 Fish Measured

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Based on data from similar materials Bioconcentration potential is

moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 500 Fish

Mobility in soil

Methylvinylcyclosiloxane

No relevant data found.

CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, HEPTAMETHYLPHENYL-

No relevant data found.

Ethylbenzene

Partition coefficient (Koc): 518 Estimated.

2,6-cis-Diphenylhexamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Page 16 of 20

Curing Agent

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Xylene)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group III
Reportable Quantity Xylene

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

Further information:

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Reproductive toxicity

Curing Agent

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components CASRN Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components	CASRN
Dimethyl, phenylmethyl, siloxane, methylphenylvinyl-	70084-77-4
terminated	
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Me hydrogen	68037-59-2
Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica	68988-89-6
Methylvinylcyclosiloxane	2554-06-5

California Prop. 65

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

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

	Health	Flammability	Instability
	0	1	0
Н	MIS		
	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard	
0*	1	1	
A: . —44 . /A			

^{* =} Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 4059792 / A713 / Issue Date: 10/12/2022 / Version: 8.0

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
OSHA P0	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants

Page 18 of 20

Curing Agent

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 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: 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.

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

Product name: DOWSIL™ 3-6121 Low Temperature Elastomer Curing Agent

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