



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 236 Dispersion

Issue Date: 01/29/2026

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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™ 236 Dispersion

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Anti-set off and adhesive agents Coatings

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
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UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

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SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

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

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification for the product as supplied

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

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Skin irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 1 - Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs (Upper respiratory tract) if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone in solvent
 This product is a mixture.

Nº	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)
0001	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 24.0 - <= 36.0 %	Not applicable
0001	Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	68410-97-9	>= 24.0 - <= 36.0 %	Not applicable
0002	Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane	2224-33-1	>= 3.0 - <= 4.0 %	Not applicable
0003	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	<= 3.0 %	Not applicable
0004	Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 1.4 - <= 2.0 %	Not applicable

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

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.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. 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: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. 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. 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 breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. 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. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use iron or steel containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Titanium dioxide	Dow IHG	TWA	2.4 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0.2 mg/m3 , Titanium dioxide
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2.5 mg/m3 , Titanium dioxide
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Dow IHG	TWA	0.15 ppm
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization Notation		
Silicon dioxide	Dow IHG	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m3
	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	6 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot, Silica
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	80 mg/m3 / %SiO ₂ , Silica
	OSHA CARC	PEL respirable	0.05 mg/m3
	Further information: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

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

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements

(cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid
Color white

Odor Solvent

Odor Threshold No data available

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

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/ range No data available

Freezing point No data available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 35 °C (> 95 °F)

Flash point **Pensky-Martens closed cup** 12.2 °C (54.0 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) No data available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower explosion limit No data available

Upper explosion limit No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Relative vapour density

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No data available

Density and / or relative density

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.08

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value) No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	675 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	not applicable

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 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Do not expose to temperatures above 212 °F/100 °C. Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are 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:

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

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:

Titanium dioxide

LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

LD50, Rat, male, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 425 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

LD50, 100 mg/kg

Silicon dioxide

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

LD50, Rabbit, 10,000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, 1,100 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Silicon dioxide

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Excessive exposure may cause: lung effects Central nervous system depression Observations in animals include: Anesthetic or narcotic effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause: lung effects Central nervous system depression

The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 5.61 mg/l

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

The LC50 has not been determined.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.83 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Silicon dioxide

Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.08 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Silicon dioxide

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

May cause drying and flaking of the 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:

Titanium dioxide

Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

For similar material(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

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

Silicon dioxide

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

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

For skin sensitization:

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

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.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Silicon dioxide

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)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness., Causes damage to organs (Upper respiratory tract) if inhaled., Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

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

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Causes damage to organs.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Upper respiratory tract

Silicon dioxide

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:

Titanium dioxide

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

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

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

Silicon dioxide

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

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

Repeated excessive inhalation exposures to dusts may cause respiratory effects. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Lung.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

For similar material(s):
Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.
Eye.
Respiratory tract.
Observations in animals include:
May cause central nervous system depression.

Silicon dioxide

Diatomaceous earth or amorphous silica is considered a nuisance dust and does not cause the lung injury associated with crystalline silica. However, repeated excessive exposures to dust of amorphous silica (which is the main component in this product) may cause potentially reversible lung effects.
Repeated exposures to dusts of this material are not anticipated to result in systemic toxicity or permanent lung injury; however, excessive exposures may cause less severe respiratory effects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Information for the Product:

During use of the material, small amounts of methylethylketoxime (MEKO) will be released. Rodents exposed to chronic MEKO inhalation throughout their lifetimes showed significant increases in liver tumour rates.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titaniumdioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

For similar material(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Silicon dioxide

Animal testing and human experience demonstrate no significant risk of human cancer from exposure to relatively pure amorphous silica.

Carcinogenicity

Component

List

Classification

Titanium dioxide

IARC

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ACGIH

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

IARC

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Silicon dioxide

OSHA CARC

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

No relevant data found.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

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

Silicon dioxide

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

No relevant data found.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Silicon dioxide

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

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

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

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

Silicon dioxide

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:

Titanium dioxide

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).
NOEC, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom), 72 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

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).

LL50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 4.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

For similar material(s):

NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

NOELR, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), semi-static test, 14 d, mortality, 2.6 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOELR, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 2.6 mg/l

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

Acute toxicity to fish

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

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

LC50, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 201 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth, 16 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth, 2.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 300 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka), flow-through, 14 d, mortality, 50 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 100 mg/l

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

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, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 48 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 201 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 11.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
NOEC, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), 72 Hour, 2.56 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 17 Hour, 281 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 100 mg/l

Silicon dioxide**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, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
ErC50, Algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 132.7 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Titanium dioxide****Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.**Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane****Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 20 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime**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 has inherent, primary biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s)).

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 70 %**Exposure time:** 14 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.57 mg/mg**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 7.211 d**Method:** Estimated.**Silicon dioxide****Biodegradability:** Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.**Bioaccumulative potential****Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Titanium dioxide****Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.**Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling**

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

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

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

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

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.63 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 5.8 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured

Silicon dioxide

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.53

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling

No relevant data found.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane

No relevant data found.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Partition coefficient (Koc): 130 Estimated.

Silicon dioxide

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	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling
Special precautions for user	EmS: F-E, S-E
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	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
 Respiratory or skin sensitisation
 Carcinogenicity
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
 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
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	68410-97-9
Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane	2224-33-1
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Ethylbenzene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Benzene, 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 (US 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
2	3	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
4*	4	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 3129373 / A001 / Issue Date: 01/29/2026 / Version: 15.0

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 CARC	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
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 (PEL)
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - 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 rateresponse; 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 inhibitoryconcentration; 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.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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