SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 737 Neutral Cure Sealant Clear **Issue Date:** 02/19/2026
Print Date: 02/24/2026

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™ 737 Neutral Cure Sealant Clear

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

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

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification for the product as supplied
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Skin sensitisation - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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 and face protection.

Response

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Nº	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)

0001	2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	22984-54-9	>= 3.42 - <= 3.8 %	Not applicable
0002	Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane	2224-33-1	1.3 - <= 2.0 %	Not applicable
0003	N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	1760-24-3	>= 0.26 - <= 0.7 %	Not applicable
0004	Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers	Not available	0.3 - <= 0.38 %	Unique Identifier listed below the table
0005	Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	68928-76-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.3 %	Not applicable

US Unique Identifier (internal)

0004	1716902514348050

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Advice for firefighters

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. 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 evenafter container is emptied.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Explosives. 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
N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine	Dow IHG		See Further information
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	OSHA Z-1	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin
	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	0.2 mg/m3 , Tin
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Dow IHG	TWA	0.15 ppm
	Further information: Skin Sensitizer		
	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization Notation		

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: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, 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	paste
Color	colourless
Odor	slight
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)	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
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	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.04
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
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Do not expose to temperatures above 212 °F/100 °C. Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

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

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

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,463 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,295 mg/kg OPPTS 870.1100

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 892 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

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

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

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
The LC50 has not been determined.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
The LC50 has not been determined.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 1.49 - 2.44 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

This substance may hydrolyze to release Methanol. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
The LC50 has not been determined.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
For similar material(s):
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause corneal injury.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight corneal injury.

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
For similar material(s):
May cause slight eye irritation.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information found.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
For skin sensitization:
Has caused 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.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
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 physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
For similar material(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
For similar material(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood
Kidney
Liver
Immune system.
Nervous system.

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:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
No relevant data found.

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

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

No relevant data found.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
No relevant data found.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Based on testing for a similar material: Oral exposure in laboratory animals: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), Static, 96 Hour, 843 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
For similar material(s):
LC50, Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):
EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 16 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 2.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):
EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 390.45 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):
NOEC, Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 100 mg/l

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
For the hydrolysis product(s)
LC50, zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 Hour, 597 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 81 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For the hydrolysis product(s)
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 8.8 mg/l
For the hydrolysis product(s)
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 3.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 67 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For the hydrolysis product(s)
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 1 mg/l

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

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, >= 1,000 mg/kg

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For the hydrolysis product(s)

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

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For the hydrolysis product(s)
EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 94 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
For the hydrolysis product(s)
NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 30 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), flow-through test, 14 d, 50 mg/l

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

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 39 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 7.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), Growth rate, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, Bacteria, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 14 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 20 - 28 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

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

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 39 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.39 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.76 mg/mg Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

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

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.025 Hour, pH 7

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 0.088 d
Method: Estimated.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): This material rapidly hydrolyzes to products that are either readily or ultimately biodegradable.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
For similar material(s): 10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.69 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

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).

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.3 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 11.2

Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
No relevant data found.

Vinyltri (methylethylketoxime) silane
No relevant data found.

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl)-1,2-ethanediamine
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane isomers and oligomers
No relevant data found.

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

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
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 Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	**CASRN**
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	22984-54-9

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

United States TSCA Inventory (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	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	1	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision
Identification Number: 4098496 / A713 / Issue Date: 02/19/2026 / Version: 16.0

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

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

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 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.

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 informationherein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express orimplied, 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