SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: SILASTIC™ RBL-9694-30P Liquid Silicone Rubber Part B

Issue Date: 07/24/2025

Print Date: 08/27/2026

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: SILASTIC™ RBL-9694-30P Liquid Silicone Rubber Part B

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

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
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
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves.

Response

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Liquid Silicone Rubber
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica	Not available	>= 12.0 - <= 30.0 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 10.0 - <= 18.0 %
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	>= 0.71 - <= 1.72 %
Tetrapropyl orthosilicate	682-01-9	>= 0.71 - <= 1.72 %
1-Ethynylcyclohexanol	78-27-3	>= 0.05 - <= 0.12 %

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

Ingestion: 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:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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). Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into

drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings evenafter container is emptied.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

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

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
Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica	OSHA Z-3	TWA	20 million particles per cubic foot
	Further information: a: Based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.; mppcf X 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter = particles per c.c		
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot, Silica
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2, Silica
Methyl methacrylate	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	100 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	410 mg/m3 100 ppm
Propyl alcohol	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 mg/m3 200 ppm

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing:
Propyl alcohol
Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.
Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

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	viscous liquid
Color	White to light yellow
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash point	**closed cup** >100 °C (212 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.2
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	100,000 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available

Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
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, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Propyl alcohol.

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:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation.

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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Quartz
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Methyl methacrylate
Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation. LD50, Rat, 7,900 mg/kg

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
LD50, Rat, 600 mg/kg

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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Quartz
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Methyl methacrylate
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
LD50, Rabbit, 1,000 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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
For similar material(s): Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.08 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Quartz
The LC50 has not been determined.

Methyl methacrylate
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 29.8 mg/l

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 1 - 5 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
LC50, 8 Hour, vapour, > 50 mg/l Estimated. No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
For similar material(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Quartz
May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Methyl methacrylate
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Information for components:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
For similar material(s):
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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

Methyl methacrylate
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.

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):
A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Contains component(s) which have demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Quartz
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Methyl methacrylate
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Methyl methacrylate
May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

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

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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

Methyl methacrylate
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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

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

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
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.

Quartz
In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.
Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Methyl methacrylate
In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
kidney
Liver
Gastrointestinal tract
nervous system
lung

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica

For similar material(s): Animal testing and human experience demonstrate no significant risk of human cancer from exposure to relatively pure amorphous silica.

Quartz
Crystalline Silica has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and humans. However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will reduce the cancer risk. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

Methyl methacrylate
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Workers exposed during 1933-1945 to very high vapor concentrations of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate, and to volatile by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process, showed an increase in deaths due to colorectal cancer. Such increases were not observed in workers exposed after that time. Although suggestive, these findings do not establish a causal relationship between high level exposure to these acrylates and colorectal cancer.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
No relevant data found.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

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

Methyl methacrylate
MMA did not cause birth defects, malformations, or fetal toxicity in pregnant rats inhaling concentrations up to 2028 ppm. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. The weight of evidence indicates that methyl methacrylate does not cause birth defects in animals.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
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.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
No relevant data found.

Quartz
No relevant data found.

Methyl methacrylate
In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

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

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
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:

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Quartz
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Due to the physical state of the material, this component is not expected to be bioavailable under normal handling and processing conditions.

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

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
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

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica

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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 5,000 - 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 440 mg/l

Quartz

Acute toxicity to fish
Based on information for a similar material:
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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 5,000 - 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 731 mg/l
For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 440 mg/l

Methyl methacrylate

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 79 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 233 mg/l, EPA-660-75-009

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna, flow-through test, 48 Hour, 69 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 14 d, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 35 d, 9.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 37 mg/l

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish), 96 Hour, > 201 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia sp. (water flea), 48 Hour, > 90 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 161 mg/l
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 110 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol

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, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), 96 Hour, > 215 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 159.32 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 399 mg/l, DIN 38412

Toxicity to bacteria
EC20, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209
EC10, activated sludge, 653.3 mg/l, DIN 38412

Persistence and degradability

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Methyl methacrylate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material has inherent, ultimate biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 60 or 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s).
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: > 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.02 mg/mg

Physico-chemical removability
Rapidly hydrolyzed under alkaline conditions.

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 6.997 d
Method: Estimated.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol

Biodegradability: Material has inherent, primary biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s).
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 63 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Bioaccumulative potential

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica

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

Quartz

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

Methyl methacrylate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.38 Measured

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.4 Estimated by Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR).

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.49

Mobility in soil

Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Methyl methacrylate

Partition coefficient (Koc): 87 Estimated.

Tetrapropyl orthosilicate

No relevant data found.

1-Ethynylcyclohexanol

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

Further information:
VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components	CASRN
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6

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

Components	CASRN
Dimethyl Siloxane, Dimethylvinylsiloxy-terminated	68083-19-2
Dimethyl Siloxane Hydroxy-term, Hexamethyldisilazane, and Tetramethyldivinyldisilazane reaction with Silica	Not available
Quartz	14808-60-7
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2/	1	1

Revision
Identification Number: 4109615 / A001 / Issue Date: 07/24/2025 / Version: 10.0

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)
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
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

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

Information Source and References

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

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 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