SAFETY DATA SHEET
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: XIAMETER™ RTV-3203-U3 Catalyst **Issue Date:** 08/31/2026
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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: XIAMETER™ RTV-3203-U3 Catalyst

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Vulcanising 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 for the product as supplied
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Flammable liquids - Category 3
Skin sensitisation - Category 1
Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1 - Oral

Label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) 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.
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 mist or vapours.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
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 dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

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

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	Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %	Not applicable
0002	Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	68928-76-7	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %	Not applicable
0003	Tetraethoxysilane	78-10-4	>= 1.5 - <= 3.2 %	Not applicable
0004	Methanol	67-56-1	>= 0.1 - <= 0.23 %	Not applicable
0005	Dimethyldimethoxysilane	1112-39-6	>= 0.05 - <= 0.12 %	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: 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. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. 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. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Oxides of phosphorus. Metal oxides.

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. 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.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from 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 evenafter container is emptied.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. 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**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
	US WEEL	STEL	55 mg/m3
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		
Tetraethoxysilane	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	850 mg/m3 100 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	2 ppm
	Further information: Skin		
	US WEEL	STEL	5 ppm
	Further information: Skin		
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm

	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
Dimethyldimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	2.4 ppm
Ethanol	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,900 mg/m3 1,000 ppm

The following substance(s), which have Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OEL), may be formed during handling or processing:, Methanol., Ethanol

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use 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, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	pink
Odor	alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
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)	>65 °C (149 °F)
Flash point	**closed cup** 40 °C (104 °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)	0.954
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	50 cSt
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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Methanol. Ethanol.

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. May cause nausea and vomiting.

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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LD50, Rat, male and female, 11,685 mg/kg

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.

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

LD50, Rat, male and female, 892 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Tetraethoxysilane
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,500 mg/kg OECD 425 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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. Effects may be delayed. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

ALD - Approximate Lethal Dose, Humans, 340 mg/kg Estimated.

ALD - Approximate Lethal Dose, Humans, 29 - 237 ml Estimated.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg

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.

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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 9,500 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

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.

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

Tetraethoxysilane
LD50, Rabbit, 5,878 mg/kg

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. LD50, Rabbit, 15,800 mg/kg

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Headache. Excessive exposure may cause: Dizziness Drowsiness.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 7605 ppm 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.

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

Tetraethoxysilane
Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 16.8 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 10 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 17 mg/l

Methanol
Easily attainable vapor concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. At lower concentrations: May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death. Effects may be delayed.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 3 mg/l

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 4.7 mg/l

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.

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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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.

Tetraethoxysilane
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Methanol
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

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

Tetraethoxysilane
Based on product testing:
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Based on human experience.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Methanol
May cause eye irritation.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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 data found.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
For skin sensitization:
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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.

Tetraethoxysilane
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Methanol

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
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.

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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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.

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

Methanol
Causes damage to organs.
Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Material is not classified as an aspiration hazard based on insufficient data, however materials with low viscosity may be aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting.

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

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

Methanol
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
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)

Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

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.

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

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.

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

Male reproductive organs.
This material contains dimethyldimethoxysilane. Repeated exposure in rats to dimethyldimethoxysilane resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Tetraethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Methanol
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

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.

Tetraethoxysilane
Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Methanol
Methanol has caused birth defects in mice at doses nontoxic to the mother as well as slight behavioral effects in offspring of rats.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

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

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

Methanol
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

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

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

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

Tetraethoxysilane
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

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

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
In vitro 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:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, >= 3.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC10, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, >= 10 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

Tetraethoxysilane
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 (Brachydanio rerio), 96 Hour, > 245 mg/l, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Methanol
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, Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 15,400 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 22,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
IC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 200 Hour, 15,800 mg/l

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
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).
Based on data from similar materials
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 126 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 119 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 118 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
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.

Biodegradation: 54 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.4-A

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

Tetraethoxysilane
Biodegradability: 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

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, DT50, 4.4 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

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

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.50 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.49 mg/mg Dichromates

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	72 %
20 d	79 %

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 8 - 18 d
Method: Estimated.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, DT50, < 0.6 Hour, pH 7

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.82 Estimated.

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

Tetraethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.18 EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

Methanol
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.77 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10 Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Measured

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): Pow: 2 estimated
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methyltrimethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

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

Tetraethoxysilane
No relevant data found.

Methanol
Partition coefficient (Koc): 0.44 Estimated.

Dimethyldimethoxysilane
Partition coefficient (Koc): 168.6 Estimated.

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	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Methyltrimethoxysilane, Tetraethoxysilane)
UN number	NA 1993
Class	CBL
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane, Tetraethoxysilane)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
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.(Methyltrimethoxysilane, Tetraethoxysilane)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III

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
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl	63148-62-9
Ethyl polysilicate	11099-06-2
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3
Bis[(2-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexanoyl)oxy](dimethyl)stannane	68928-76-7
Tetraethoxysilane	78-10-4

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 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	2	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3*	2	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision
Identification Number: 4107675 / A001 / Issue Date: 08/31/2026 / Version: 11.0

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)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
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 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); LSPN - List of Hazardous Notified Substances (Chile); 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 toensure 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.
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