SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOW CORNING(R) CONTRACTORS WEATHERPROOFING SEALANT GRAY

Product code: 000000000004005044

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Dow Corning Corporation
Address: South Saginaw Road
Midland Michigan 48686
Telephone: (989) 496-6000
Emergency telephone: 24 Hour Emergency Telephone : (989) 496-5900
CHEMTREC : (800) 424-9300

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards**
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Chemical nature:** Silicone elastomer

**Hazardous ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>&gt;= 38 - &lt;= 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous fumed silica</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt;= 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.3 - &lt;= 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.37 - &lt;= 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow</td>
<td>8007-18-9</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.17 - &lt;= 0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.16 - &lt;= 0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.15 - &lt;= 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>556-67-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.08 - &lt;= 0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice:**
In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**If inhaled:**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

**In case of skin contact:**
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**In case of eye contact:**
Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**If swallowed:**
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

**Most important symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility.
and effects, both acute and delayed

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Formaldehyde
Silicon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, 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.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material
can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures  :  See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation  :  Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling  :  Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage  :  Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous fumed silica</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>80 mg/m³ / %SiO2</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow</td>
<td>8007-18-9</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ / %SiO₂+2</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>556-67-2</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid

Amorphous fumed silica
Titanium dioxide
Carbon black
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow
Quartz

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
<td>15 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10). Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection**

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**

For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: paste

Color: in accordance with the product description

Odor: slight

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable

Flash point: 91 °C
Method: Seta closed cup

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Not classified as a flammability hazard

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

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: No data available
Relative density: 1.52
Solubility(ies):
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity:
  Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
  Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
  Methyl alcohol is formed upon contact with water or humid air.
  Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
  Thermal decomposition:
    Benzene
    Formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact
Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:
Amorphous fumed silica:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Information taken from reference works and the literature.

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.0046 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

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

**Methanol:**
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Expert judgment
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,800 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 2975 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.5 ml/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: On basis of test data.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

**Amorphous fumed silica:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Information taken from reference works and the literature.

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Carbon black:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Methanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: On basis of test data.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

**Amorphous fumed silica:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Information taken from reference works and the literature.

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Carbon black:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Methanol:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carbon black:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Methanol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.
Test Type: Maximization Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Titanium dioxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Carbon black:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Methanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment
: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 24 Months
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment
: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Quartz:
Species: Humans
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: positive
Remarks: IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment
: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

Methanol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

IARC
Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow 8007-18-9
Quartz 14808-60-7
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Titanium dioxide  13463-67-7
Carbon black  1333-86-4

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
Known to be human carcinogen

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow  8007-18-9
Quartz  14808-60-7

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Ingredients:

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Methanol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Symptoms: Effects on fertility
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Effects on fetal development
Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity)
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

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

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

**Carbon black:**
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

**Quartz:**
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:**
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Ingredients:**

**Titanium dioxide:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³  
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 2 y  
Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Carbon black:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 1 mg/m³  
LOAEL: 7 mg/m³  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: >= 450 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days

**Quartz:**
Species: Humans  
LOAEL: 0.053 mg/m³  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Methanol:**
Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 1.06 mg/l  
Application Route: Inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time: 90 Days

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:**
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Remarks: On basis of test data.
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Remarks: On basis of test data.

Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Skin contact  
Remarks: On basis of test data.

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Further information**

**Ingredients:**

**Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:**
Remarks: Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 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.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Ingredients:**

**Titanium dioxide:**

Toxicity to fish  :  LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates  :  EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae  :  EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms  :  EC50: > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Carbon black:**

Toxicity to fish  :  LC0 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other  :  EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates: Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae:
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae:
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Quartz:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Methanol:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 15,400 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 22,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 15,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 200 h

Toxicity to microorganisms:
IC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 0.0063 mg/l
Exposure time: 336 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Mysisopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): > 0.0091 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae:
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.022 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): >= 0.0044 mg/l
Remarks: On basis of test data.
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 0.0079 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: On basis of test data.
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Methanol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 3.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Stability in water: Degradation half life: 69.3 - 144 h (24.6 °C) pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Methanol:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.77
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Bioaccumulation: Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12,400

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 6.48 (25.1 °C)

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects

Ingredients:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Remarks: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, D4 has been assessed and deemed to meet the PiT criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form.

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

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation
49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylenediamine</td>
<td>107-15-3</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylenediamine</td>
<td>107-15-3</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Reproductive toxicity

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

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow 8007-18-9 >= 0.17 · <= 0.23 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid Not Assigned
Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated 70131-67-8
Dimethyl siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated 63148-62-9
Amorphous fumed silica 112945-52-5
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow 8007-18-9
Methanol 67-56-1
C.I. Pigment Yellow 119 68187-51-9
Cobalt titanite green spinel 68186-85-6
Aluminium 7429-90-5
SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CORNING(R) CONTRACTORS WEATHERPROOFING SEALANT GRAY

Toluene 108-88-3

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow, Cobalt titanite green spinel, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
- Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid: Not Assigned
- Amorphous fumed silica: 112945-52-5
- Titanium dioxide: 13463-67-7

California Regulated Carcinogens
- Quartz: 14808-60-7

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- DSL: All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
- TSCA: All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:
- Flammability: 1
- Health: 0
- Instability: 0

HMIS® IV:
- HEALTH: *
- FLAMMABILITY: 1
- PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

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

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

23 / 25
OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA : Time weighted average

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


Revision Date : 12/01/2017
Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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

US / Z8