



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: XIAMETER™ OFX-8040 Fluid

Issue Date: 02/09/2021

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DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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™ OFX-8040 Fluid

Other means of identification: No data available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Softeners

Uses advised against: Some restrictions apply for the use of this product; see Section 15 for further details.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Skin irritation - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and/or attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Aminofunctional Siloxane

This product is a mixture.

Chemical name	Common name and synonym	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Dimethyl siloxane,	Siloxanes and Silicones,	188627-10-3	>= 95.0 - <= 98.0 %

(aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated	di-Me, [[[3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-2-methylpropyl]methoxymethylsilyl]oxy]- and (C13-15-alkyloxy)-terminated		
C14-15 Alcohols	Alcohols, C14-15	75782-87-5	>= 1.7 - <= 2.3 %
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; D4	556-67-2	>= 0.01 - <= 0.26 %
Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane	Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane	Not available	>= 0.19 - <= 0.25 %
Isotridecan-1-ol	isotridecan-1-ol	27458-92-0	>= 0.09 - <= 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.

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

Ingestion: 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:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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.

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. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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 even after 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 locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

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.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

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

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

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

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	Clear to slightly hazy, colourless
Odor	Fishy
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 150 °C
Flash point	closed cup >100 °C
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	1 hPa
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.98
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 350 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	2000 mm ² /s at 25 °C
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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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 oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

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

C14-15 Alcohols

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male, > 4,800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, 653 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Isotridecan-1-ol

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:**Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxo- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated**

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

C14-15 Alcohols

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, 6,180 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,400 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Isotridecan-1-ol

LC50, Rabbit, 5,940 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:**Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxo- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated**

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

The LC50 has not been determined.

C14-15 Alcohols

The LC50 has not been determined.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, 0.6 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Isotridecan-1-ol

No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere. LC0, Rat, 8 Hour, Vapour, > 0.3 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

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

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxo- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

For similar material(s):

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

C14-15 Alcohols

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Isotridecan-1-ol

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxo- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

For similar material(s):

May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

C14-15 Alcohols

For similar material(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

For similar material(s):

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

Isotridecan-1-ol

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:**Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

For similar material(s):

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Isotridecan-1-ol

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)

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

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

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

C14-15 Alcohols

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

Isotridecan-1-ol

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Information for components:**Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated**

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

C14-15 Alcohols

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

Isotridecan-1-ol

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)

No relevant data found.

Information for components:**Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated**

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

For similar material(s):

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

For similar material(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxo- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour 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.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Isotridecan-1-ol

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxo- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

Isotridecan-1-ol

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Contains component(s) which have interfered with fertility in animal studies.

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

Isotridecan-1-ol

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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).

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 132 mg/l, OPPTS 850.1500

Persistence and degradability

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 0.43 %

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

C14-15 Alcohols

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 82 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 3.7 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, DT50, 69.3 - 144 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24.6 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 16 d

Method: Estimated.

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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.

For similar material(s):

Biodegradation: 11.1 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Isotridecan-1-ol

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.2

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.49 Measured

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

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.4 estimated

Isotridecan-1-ol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.19 Calculated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) OECD Test Guideline 305

Mobility in soil

Dimethyl siloxane, (aminoalkyl)methoxymethylsiloxyl- and dimethylalkoxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

C14-15 Alcohols

No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

Oligomers of aminoethylaminoisobutylmethyldimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Isotridecan-1-ol

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 solely 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 MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. 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 solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999)

This product contains a component which is subject to a restriction in the form of a Significant New Activity (SNAc) notice. The SNAc is defined as any activity involving the substance other than for (a) industrial use as a paper softener in the treatment of paper tissue in quantities less than 150,000 kg per year per site of use, and where effluents receive secondary or an equivalent wastewater treatment; or (b) industrial use as a fabric softener in the treatment of textiles in quantities less than 25,000 kg per year per site of use, and where effluents receive secondary or an equivalent wastewater treatment; or (c) industrial use in a non-aqueous system where there are no releases to wastewater, or (d) import or distribution for the activities listed in paragraphs (a) to (c).

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

The product contains an intentional component that is subject to a restriction. Production and/or use is limited by the conditions of the restriction.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 4088928 / A208 / Issue Date: 02/09/2021 / Version: 8.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

TWA	8-hr TWA
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 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

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.

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