



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: XIAMETER™ OFX-0193 Fluid

Issue Date: 12/01/2025

Print Date: 12/02/2025

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-0193 Fluid

Other means of identification: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Cosmetics Surface active agents Intermediate

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 not hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Label elements

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P234 Keep only in original packaging.

Storage

- P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated

This product is a substance.

Substance name: Dimethyl Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-Hydroxypropyl Methyl, Ethoxylated

CASRN: 68937-54-2

Chemical name	Common name and synonym	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Polyethylene glycol	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-	25322-68-3	>= 6.0 - <= 8.0 %
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; D4	556-67-2	>= 0.043 - <= 0.052 %

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: Wash off with plenty of water. 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: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage..

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

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

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: Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Materials in contact with water,

moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Polyethylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m3
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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

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

(cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.

Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber

Odor characteristic

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) > 35 °C

Flash point **Seta closed cup** 113 °C

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) No data available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Not applicable

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) 1.07

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	260 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 characteristics	
Particle size	not applicable
Surface tension	28.86 dyn/cm 1024 F - SURFACE TENSION - WILHELMY PLATE - 0.5% SOLUTION AT 25C

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. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Organic acids. Ketones.

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. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
LD50, Rat, > 1,500 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
LD50, Rabbit, male, > 5,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.68 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

For skin sensitization:
For this family of materials:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

For skin sensitization:
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:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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.

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Recent findings of kidney failure and death in burn patients, as well as some studies using animal burn models, suggest that polyethylene glycol may have been a factor.

The use of topical applications containing this material may not be appropriate in severely burned patients.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Female reproductive organs.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Polyethylene glycols did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

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.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Polyethylene glycol**

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.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Polyethylene glycol**

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Information for the Product:****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).

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

LC50, Sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*), 96 Hour, > 1,080 mg/l

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

LC50, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 Hour, 892 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,040 mg/l

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

LC50, Mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*), static test, 96 Hour, 11 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

ErC50, *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 14 mg/l

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

NOEC, *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 3 mg/l

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

ErC50, *Lemna gibba* G3 (gibbous duckweed), static test, 7 d, Growth rate, > 1,020 mg/l

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

EyC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Cell Density, 746 mg/l

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Cell Density, <78.1 mg/l, Estimated.

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 115 mg/l

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom), 3 d, Biomass, 14,853 mg/l

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.022 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), flow-through, 14 d, > 0.0063 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 0.0091 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.015 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.022 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC10, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, >= 0.022 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 93 d, growth, >= 0.0044 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, survival, >= 0.0079 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Biodegradability: Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 15.6 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 90 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 55 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.77 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

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, 3.9 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Hydrolysis, DT50, 16.7 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 12 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Hydrolysis, DT50, 0.075 d, pH 4, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 16 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): < 2.25 Estimated.

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

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): 16596 OECD Test Guideline 106

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

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

Further information:

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (CA. DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 4107019 / A208 / Issue Date: 12/01/2025 / Version: 9.0

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

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 Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National

Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

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

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