



SAFETY DATA SHEET DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Product number 12705

Synonyms; trade names DOW CORNING 68 ADDITIVE

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Additive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
BD3 7AY
+44 1274 267300
+44 1274 267306
SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

Sds No. 12705

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1).
May produce an allergic reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
	P391 Collect spillage.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains	ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO), 2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL
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2.3. Other hazards

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.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D5 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D5 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D5 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D5 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. Based on an independent scientific panel of experts, the Canadian Minister of the Environment has concluded that "D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, or that constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends".

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane (D6) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D6 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D6 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D6 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D6 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. The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE			>= 4.0 - <= 4.4 %
CAS number: 541-02-6	EC number: 208-764-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119511367-43-XXXX	
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral> 24134 mg/kg			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Inhalation8.67 mg/l4 hoursDust/Mist			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Dermal> 2000 mg/kg			
Classification Not Classified			

TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA			< 3.1 %
CAS number: 2035064-87-8			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral> 5000mg/kg			
Classification Not Classified			

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ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)			>= 2.0 - <= 2.3 %
CAS number: 68439-51-0			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral3730mg/kg			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Dermal> 2000mg/kg			
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED			>= 1.8 - <= 2.1 %
CAS number: 9005-00-9	EC number: 500-017-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119977092-34-XXXX	
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral21000mg/kg			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Dermal> 2000mg/kg			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Inhalation1.6mg/lDust/Mist4hour			
Classification Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL			>= 1.6 - <= 1.9 %
CAS number: 61827-42-7	EC number: 612-519-5		
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral> 1000mg/kg			
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE			>= 0.08 - <= 0.34 %
CAS number: 556-67-2	EC number: 209-136-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119529238-36-XXXX	
M factor (Chronic) = 10			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral> 4800mg/kg			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Dermal> 2400mg/kg			
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Inhalation36mg/l4hourDust/Mist			
M factor (Acute) = 10			
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

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DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE		>= 0.15 - <= 0.23 %
CAS number: 540-97-6	EC number: 208-762-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119517435-42-XXXX
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral> 2000 mg/kg ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Dermal> 2000 mg/kg		
Classification Not Classified		

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)		>= 0.0011 - <= 0.0014 %
CAS number: 55965-84-9	EC number: 611-341-5	REACH registration number: 01-2120764691-48-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Oral64mg/kg ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Dermal87.12mg/kg ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Inhalation0.33mg/l4hourDust/Mist M factor (Acute) = 100 M factor (Chronic) = 100 Skin Corr. 1C> 0.6% Skin Irrit. 2 - H3150.06 - < 0.6 % Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 0.06 - < 0.6 % Skin Sens. 1A - H317>= 0.0015 % Eye Dam. 1 - H318>= 0.6 %		
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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Skin contact	After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Provide shower facilities near the workplace.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact	The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. The product increases the risk of fire and may accelerate combustion.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Formaldehyde Alcohols. Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Oxides of the following substances: Silicon. Carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. Product residues retained in emptied containers can be hazardous.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Store locked up. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Store away from the following materials: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 10 ppm

TREATED AMORPHOUS SILICA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.08 mg/m³ respirable dust

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAASILOXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 10 ppm

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (CAS: 541-02-6)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 97.3 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 24.2 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 97.3 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 24.2 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 17.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 17.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 4.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day

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PNEC

- Fresh water; >0.0012 mg/l
- marine water; >0.00012 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.24 mg/kg
- Soil; 1.1 mg/kg
- STP; >10 mg/l

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED (CAS: 9005-00-9)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 294 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2080 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1250 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0019 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0019 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.0032 mg/l
- STP; 1.4 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 81.1 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 81.1 mg/kg
- Soil; 1 mg/kg

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAILOXANE (CAS: 556-67-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 73 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 73 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 73 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 73 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 13 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 13 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 13 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 13 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 3.7 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.7 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.00044 mg/l
- marine water; 0.000044 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.64 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.064 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.13 mg/kg
- STP; > 10 mg/l

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (CAS: 540-97-6)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 6.1 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.22 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 1.7 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.7 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.7 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.3 mg/m³

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PNEC

- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.826 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.282 mg/kg
- Soil; 3.336 mg/kg
- STP; >1.0 mg/l

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1) (CAS: 55965-84-9)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.02 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.04 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.02 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.04 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.09 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.11 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 3.32 µg/l
 marine water; 3.32 µg/l
 STP; 0.32 mg/l
 Soil; 0.01 mg/kg/day
 Sediment (Freshwater); 0.027 mg/kg/day
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.027 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). Thickness: > 0.35 mm Do not use the following: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

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Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Organic vapour filter. Combination filter, type A2/P2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Slight.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 4.5 - 7.5
Melting point	No information available.
Pour Point	No information available.
Freezing Point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	> 65°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	> 101°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.0
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Not determined.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	2000 mPa.s
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information available.
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Refractive index	No information available.
Particle size	Not applicable.
Molecular weight	No information available.
Volatility	No information available.
Saturation concentration	No information available.
Critical temperature	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed. Will decompose at temperatures exceeding 150°C. Formaldehyde
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Formaldehyde Alcohols. Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Oxides of the following substances: Silicon. Carbon.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	This product has low toxicity. Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Estimated value.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	26,315.79
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Estimated value.
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Not determined.
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. May be slightly irritating to skin. Redness.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicokinetics

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May be slightly irritating to skin. Redness. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 24134 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 8.67
(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

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Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ 8.67 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	8.67
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Mouse
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Toxicokinetics</u>	
Toxicokinetics	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

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Skin contact	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)

Toxicokinetics	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	21,000.0
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Species	Rat
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Notes (oral LD₅₀)	OECD 401
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	21,000.0
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat OECD 402
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LD ₅₀ 1.6 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat 0 Death.
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	May be slightly irritating to skin.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Slightly irritating.
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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig Read-across data.
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Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
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Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No information available.
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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Toxicokinetics

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not determined.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Not determined.

Toxicokinetics

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 4800 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2400 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 2,975.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 36 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat OECD 403

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 2,975.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Guinea pig

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity 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.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility. Two-generation study - , Inhalation, Vapour, Rat

Reproductive toxicity - development Teratogenicity: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Vapour, Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. No adverse effects known., Dose level: <= 100 mg/kg, Oral, Rat No adverse effects known., Dose level: <= 1mg/l/6h/d , Inhalation, Vapour, No adverse effects known., Dose level: <= 200 mg/kg, Dermal,

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Toxicokinetics

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Medical considerations

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm resulted in statistically significant decreases in the number of pups born and the live litter size in both the first and second generations. Prolonged estrous cycles, and decreased mating and fertility indices were observed following 700 ppm exposure in the second generation only. There were also increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia). 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. Based on the available information on its potential to cause harm to human health, Health Canada, in a 2008 screening assessment, has concluded that octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/challenge/batch2/batch2_556-67-2.cfm). Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in what appears to be 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.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Not determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation May cause temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Guinea pig

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicokinetics The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 100 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 141.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 660 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 141.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 0.33

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 2.36 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 0.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation May cause chemical eye burns.

Respiratory sensitisation

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Respiratory sensitisation	Guinea pig: Sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Inconclusive data.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Rat Chromosome aberration: Negative. Mouse
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL (90d) 16.3 - 24.7 mg/kg, Oral, Rat F1 Fertility, Two-generation study - NOAEL (P) 2.8 - 4.4, (F1) 22.7 - 28, (F2) 35.7 - 39.1 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. NOAEL (90 d) 16.3 - 24.7 mg/kg, Oral, Rat NOAEL (91 d) <=0.104 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat NOAEL (91 d) 0.00034 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
Toxicokinetics	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Ecotoxicity May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Toxicity

Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 96 hours: >16 µg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC₅₀, 48 hours: >2.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
ErC₅₀, 96 hours: > 0.012 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 96 hours: 0.012 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - terrestrial

NOEC, : >= 76 mg/kg, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage

Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 14 day: >16 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 45 day: >= 0.017 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 90 day: >= 0.014 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.015 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hour: 3.1 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Read-across data.

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 108 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
OECD 203
Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EL₅₀, 48 hours: 51 mg/l, Daphnia magna
OECD 202
Read-across data.

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EL50, 72 hours: > 10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
OECD 201
Read-across data.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage EC10, 30 days: 0.269 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Read-across data.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC10, 21 days: 0.0542 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Read-across data.

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >10 - 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
This information is based on test data from similar products

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >10 - 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
This information is based on test data from similar products

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: >10 - 100 mg/l, Algae
This information is based on test data from similar products

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Toxicity May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 0.022 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
LC₅₀, 14 day: > 0.0063 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
LC₅₀, 14 day: 0.0063 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC₅₀, 96 hour: >0.0091 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates (Mysidopsis bahia)
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 0.015 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.022 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 10

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 93 day: >= 0.0044 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
NOEC, 21 day: >= 0.0079 mg/l, Daphnia magna

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants ErC₅₀, 72 hour: > 0.002 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 day: 0.0046 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.001 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.01

M factor (Acute) 100

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.19 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
NOEC, 36 day: 0.02 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.027 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
NOEC, 72 hour: 0.0014 mg/l, (Skeletonema costatum)

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 3 hour: 7.92 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 100

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 14 days: 0.05 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 day: 0.10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 0.14%: 28 days
(OECD 310)

ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 80%: 28 day
OECD 301B

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 83.6%: 28 days
OECD 301B

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation >60%: 28 days
OECD 301B

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life : 69.3 - 144 hour @ 24.6°C

Biodegradation - Degradation 3.7%: 28 day
OECD 310

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 4.5%: 28 days
OECD 301B

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - >60%: 28 days
OECD 301D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 2010, Fish Estimated value.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 5.2

ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 33, Fish Estimated value.

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 7.07

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 12400, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 6.49

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 8.87

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.486

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Mobility Not considered mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: > 5000 @ 20°C Estimated value.

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

Mobility No information available.

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Mobility No information available.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Mobility Not considered mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: > 5000 @ 20°C

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Mobility Mobile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains a substance classified as vPvB. This product contains a substance classified as PBT.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D5) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D5 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D5 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D5 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D5 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. Based on an independent scientific panel of experts, the Canadian Minister of the Environment has concluded that "D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, or that constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends".

ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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 weighting 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.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane (D6) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D6 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D6 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D6 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D6 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.

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

ALFA- C12 - 14 ALKYL OMEGA- HYDROXI, POLY(EO)(PO)

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

2-(8-METHYLNONOXY)ETHANOL

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE

Other adverse effects The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Other adverse effects	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Waste class	Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
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14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3082
UN No. (IMDG)	3082
UN No. (ICAO)	3082
UN No. (ADN)	3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OCTADECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M6
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

DOWSIL 68 ADDITIVE

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(-)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	CAUTION - Chemical may be subject to REACH RESTRICTIONS - see Annex XVII. This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 70 Entry number: 3
Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards	E2

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

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Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	22/06/2022
Version number	9.000
Supersedes date	19/05/2022
SDS number	12705
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains REACTION MASS OF: 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO. 247-500-7] AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.
Signature	Jitendra Panchal

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