



SAFETY DATA SHEET DOWSIL 62 LV ADDITIVE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DOWSIL 62 LV ADDITIVE

Product number 65487

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

Identified uses Process regulator 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. 65487

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 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains 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). May produce an allergic reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H412 Harmful 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Contains	ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED, ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

2.3. Other hazards

Some hydrogen gas may be released. Hydrogen is flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid contact with the following materials: Water Alcohols. Acidic. Alkalis. Oxidising agents. This product contains a substance classified as PBT. This product contains a substance classified as vPvB. 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

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED CAS number: 84133-50-6 Polymer Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral):> 412 mg/kg Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal):> 2800 mg/kg Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation):1.06 mg/IDust/Mist4 hours	= 4.0 - <= 4.6 %
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED CAS number: 68131-40-8 Polymer Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral):> 412 mg/kg Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal):> 2800 mg/kg Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation):1.06 mg/IDust/Mist4 hours	= 4.0 - <= 4.6 %
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

DOWSIL 62 LV ADDITIVE**OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE****>= 0.018 - <= 0.065 %**

CAS number: 556-67-2

EC number: 209-136-7

M factor (Chronic) = 10

Substance of very high concern (SVHC).

Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral):> 4800 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation):36 mg/l4 hoursDust/Mist

Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal):> 2400 mg/kg

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Repr. 2 - H361f

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE [EC NO.**<= 0.0013 %****247-500-7] & 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE [EC NO.****220-239-6] (3:1)**

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.Dermal92.4mg/kg

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.Inhalation0.171mg/l4hourDust/Mist

Skin Corr. 1C - H314

>= 0.6%

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

0.06 - < 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. 1A - 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**

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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 unless under the direction of medical personnel. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. 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 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

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

Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath.
Skin contact	The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause skin 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 the following media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water spray.
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. Some hydrogen gas may be released. Hydrogen is flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Formaldehyde 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. Some hydrogen gas may be released. Hydrogen is flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or 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

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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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Harmful 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Use only non-sparking tools. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent 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. Some hydrogen gas may be released. Hydrogen is flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid contact with water. Alcohols. Moisture. Acids. Alkalis. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see 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 contact with water. Protect from moisture. 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. This product slowly evolves hydrogen on storage. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Store away from the following materials: Water, moisture. 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

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

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

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

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (CAS: 556-67-2)

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DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 73 mg/m ³
	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 73 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 13 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.7 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 13 mg/m ³

PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.0015 mg/l
	- marine water; 0.00015 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 3 mg/kg
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.3 mg/kg
	- Soil; 0.54 mg/kg
	- STP; 10 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/m ³
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.04 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.02 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.04 mg/m ³
	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; 3.39 µg/l
	marine water; 3.39 µg/l
	STP; 0.23 mg/l
	Soil; 0.01 mg/kg/day
	Intermittent release; 3.39 µg/l
	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. 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. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Chlorinated polyethylene (CPE) 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 repeated or prolonged skin contact.

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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.
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): 7.4
Melting point	Not determined.
Pour Point	No information available.
Freezing Point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	> 65°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	> 101°C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	33.32225 hPa
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Not determined.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	> 100°C
Viscosity	1900 mm ² /s @ 77°F
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.

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Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	No information available.
Particle size	Not applicable. Liquid
Molecular weight	Not determined.
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Some hydrogen gas may be released. Hydrogen is flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid contact with water. Alcohols. Acidic. Alkalis. Metals Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Formaldehyde Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Silicon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD₅₀ > 4000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Estimated value.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,378.03

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not determined. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Not determined.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 14.79

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation May be slightly irritating to skin. Redness. Dryness and/or cracking. Itchiness.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. Discharge of small quantities to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. 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 No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

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 No information available.

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. May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact

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

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.

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 412.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed. LD₅₀ > 412 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

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ATE oral (mg/kg) 412.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2800 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled. LC₅₀ 1.06 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

**ATE inhalation
(dusts/mists mg/l)** 1.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Redness. Dryness and/or cracking. Itchiness.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**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 Not sensitising. Human

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity This information is based on test data from similar products Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity -
fertility** This information is based on test data from similar products No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

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 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 Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Redness. Dryness and/or cracking. Itchiness.

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

ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed. LD₅₀ > 412 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2800 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled. LC₅₀ 1.06 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

**ATE inhalation
(dusts/mists mg/l)** 1.06

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Redness. Dryness and/or cracking. Itchiness.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**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 Not sensitising. Human

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This information is based on test data from similar products Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity -
fertility** No information available.

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 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.

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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	Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns.

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

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

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.

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

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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: ≤ 1 mg/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.

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.

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

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 64.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 64 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Toxic if swallowed.

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ATE oral (mg/kg)	64.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	92.4
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	LD ₅₀ 92.4 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Fatal in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	92.4
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	0.171
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LC ₅₀ 0.171 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat Fatal if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.171
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns. Rabbit OECD 404
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. May cause chemical eye burns. Rabbit
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising. OECD 406
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Inconclusive data.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Rat Chromosome aberration: Negative. Mouse Micronucleus assay: Negative. Rat
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL 16.3 - 24.7 mg/kg, Oral, Rat P 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. Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 15 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: <= 3.95 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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

Fatal if inhaled.

Ingestion

Toxic if swallowed.

Skin contact

Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Ecotoxicity

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

ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Ecotoxicity

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

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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)

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 3.3 - 3.6 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 7.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 16 hours: > 1000 mg/l,

ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 3.2 - 3.6 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 7.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 16 hours: > 1000 mg/l,

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAILOXANE

Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	Not toxic at limit of water solubility. LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: > 0.022 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Not toxic at limit of water solubility. LC ₅₀ , 14 days: > 0.0063 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not toxic at limit of water solubility. EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 0.0091 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp) Not toxic at limit of water solubility. EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: > 0.015 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not toxic at limit of water solubility. ErC50, 96 hours: > 0.022 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Not toxic at limit of water solubility. EC10, 96 hours: >= 0.022 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC	0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01
Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable
M factor (Chronic)	10
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Not toxic at limit of water solubility. NOEC, 93 days: >= 0.0044 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not toxic at limit of water solubility. NOEC, 21 days: 0.0079 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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)

Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Acute aquatic toxicity

DOWSIL 62 LV ADDITIVE

LE(C)₅₀	0.001 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 0.01
M factor (Acute)	100
Acute toxicity - fish	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.22 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OECD 203
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD 202
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.0052 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom) OECD 201 NOEC, 48 hour: 0.00049 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom) OECD 201
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 3 hour: 7.92 mg/l, Activated sludge OECD 209
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
M factor (Chronic)	100
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.098 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OCED 215
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 day: 0.004 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD 202

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation > 60%: 28 days OECD 301F

ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation > 60%: 28 days

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.
Stability (hydrolysis)	pH7 - Half-life, DT ₅₀ : 3.9 day @ 25°C OECD 111
Biodegradation	- Degradation 3.7%: 28 day OECD 310

DOWSIL 62 LV 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)**

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.**ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED**

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 29, Estimated value.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 2.72 Estimated value.

ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 29, Fish Estimated value.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 2.72 Estimated value.

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Bioaccumulative potential	Potentially bioaccumulating. BCF: 12400, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 6.49

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	BCF: 3.6,
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.71 - 0.75 OECD 107

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No information available.
Surface tension	25.2 dyn/cm @ 024°F

Ecological information on ingredients.**ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED**

Mobility	No information available.
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ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

Mobility	No information available.
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OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

DOWSIL 62 LV ADDITIVE

Mobility Not considered mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: 16596 @ 20°C

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)

Mobility No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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.

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

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

ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

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 This substance is classified as PBT. This substance is classified as vPvB. 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.

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.

ALCOHOLS C12 14 SECONDARY 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.

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ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY 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.

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.

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.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

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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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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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 3 - H412: Calculation method.
 EUH208: Calculation method.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

24/04/2023

DOWSIL 62 LV ADDITIVE

Version number	1.000
SDS number	65487
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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 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). May produce an allergic reaction.
Signature	Lisa Bland

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