



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 14 Additive

**Issue Date:** 07/02/2025

**Print Date:** 07/03/2025

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** DOWSIL™ 14 Additive

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Additives

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION  
2211 H.H. DOW WAY  
MIDLAND MI 48674-0001  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-258-2436  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1 800 424 9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

### Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

**Response**

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**Storage**

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal**

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

**Other hazards**

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Silicone in solvent

This product is a mixture.

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**Component****CASRN****Concentration**

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Isopropanol

67-63-0

&gt;= 81.0 - &lt;= 99.0 %

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

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

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Hemodialysis may be of benefit if substantial amounts have been ingested and the patient is showing signs of intoxication. Consider hemodialysis for patients with persistent hypotension or coma unresponsive to standard therapy (isopropanol levels >400 - 500 mg/dl). (Goldfrank, Toxicological Emergencies 7th ed., 2002; King, JAMA, 1970, 211:1855). If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry sand.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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#### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE

HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

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

| Component   | Regulation                                                      | Type of listing | Value             |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Isopropanol | ACGIH                                                           | TWA             | 200 ppm           |
|             | Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen |                 |                   |
|             | ACGIH                                                           | STEL            | 400 ppm           |
|             | Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen |                 |                   |
|             | OSHA Z-1                                                        | TWA             | 980 mg/m3 400 ppm |

### Biological occupational exposure limits

| Components  | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Biological specimen | Sampling time                   | Permissible concentration | Basis        |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | Acetone            | Urine               | End of shift at end of workweek | 40 mg/l                   | ACGIH<br>BEI |

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC")

or "vinyl"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator depending on the potential airborne concentration. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

|                                        |                                                        |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state                         | liquid                                                 |
| Color                                  | amber                                                  |
| Odor                                   | solvent-like                                           |
| Odor Threshold                         | No data available                                      |
| pH                                     | Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic |
| Melting point/ range                   | No data available                                      |
| Freezing point                         | No data available                                      |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg)               | > 40 °C ( > 104 °F)                                    |
| Flash point                            | <b>Tag closed cup</b> 12 °C ( 54 °F)                   |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)   | No data available                                      |
| Flammability (solid, gas)              | Not applicable                                         |
| Lower explosion limit                  | No data available                                      |
| Upper explosion limit                  | No data available                                      |
| Vapor Pressure                         | No data available                                      |
| Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)       | No data available                                      |
| Relative Density (water = 1)           | 0.807                                                  |
| Water solubility                       | No data available                                      |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available                                      |
| Auto-ignition temperature              | No data available                                      |
| Decomposition temperature              | No data available                                      |
| Kinematic Viscosity                    | 4 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)                                 |

|                             |                                                          |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Explosive properties</b> | Not explosive                                            |
| <b>Oxidizing properties</b> | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |
| <b>Molecular weight</b>     | No data available                                        |
| <b>Particle size</b>        | Not applicable                                           |

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.*

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

**Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)**

#### Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

#### Acute oral toxicity

##### Information for the Product:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. May cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Facial flushing. Low blood pressure. Irregular heartbeats. May cause nausea and vomiting.

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

Based on information for component(s):  
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

May cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Facial flushing. Low blood pressure. Irregular heartbeats. May cause nausea and vomiting.

LD50, Rat, 5,840 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

**Acute dermal toxicity**

**Information for the Product:**

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):  
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

LD50, Rabbit, > 12,800 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

**Information for the Product:**

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. With good ventilation, single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation. Observations in animals include middle ear lining damage upon exposure to vapors of isopropanol. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. Excessive exposure (400 ppm) to isopropanol may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Incoordination, confusion, hypotension, hypothermia, circulatory collapse, respiratory arrest and death may follow a longer duration or higher levels.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 10000 ppm

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Based on information for component(s):  
Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.  
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.  
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Information for the Product:**

Based on information for component(s):  
May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.  
May cause moderate eye irritation.  
May cause moderate corneal injury.  
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.  
Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.  
May cause moderate eye irritation.  
May cause moderate corneal injury.  
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.  
Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

**Sensitization**

**For skin sensitization:**

Not classified based on available information.

**For respiratory sensitization:**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

For skin sensitization:  
Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.  
Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.  
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

##### Isopropanol

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Ingestion

Target Organs: Central nervous system

### Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in rapid absorption and injury to other body systems.

#### Information for components:

##### Isopropanol

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

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

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

#### Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

#### Information for components:

##### Isopropanol

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Observations in animals include:

Lethargy.

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

Isopropanol has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

**Mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Isopropanol**

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

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## Toxicity

### Isopropanol

#### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).  
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 9,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

#### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

NOEC, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 7 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 1,800 mg/l  
ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, activated sludge, > 1,000 mg/l

#### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 30 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

### Isopropanol

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

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 95 %

**Exposure time:** 21 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 53 %

**Exposure time:** 5 d

**Method:** Other guidelines

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.40 mg/mg Estimated.

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 2.09 mg/mg Estimated.

#### **Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

| Incubation Time | BOD       |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 5 d             | 20 - 72 % |
| 20 d            | 78 - 86 % |

## Photodegradation

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 1.472 d

**Method:** Estimated.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

##### Isopropanol

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low ( $BCF < 100$  or  $\log Pow < 3$ ).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.05 Measured

#### Mobility in soil

##### Isopropanol

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1.1 Estimated.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal methods:** DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### DOT

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Proper shipping name | Isopropanol solution |
| UN number            | UN 1219              |
| Class                | 3                    |
| Packing group        | II                   |

#### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Proper shipping name | ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION |
| UN number            | UN 1219              |
| Class                | 3                    |

|                                                                                             |                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Packing group</b>                                                                        | II                                                     |
| <b>Marine pollutant</b>                                                                     | No                                                     |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b>                                                         | EmS: F-E, S-D                                          |
| <b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b> | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk |

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Proper shipping name</b> | Isopropanol solution |
| <b>UN number</b>            | UN 1219              |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3                    |
| <b>Packing group</b>        | II                   |

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

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

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

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| <b>Components</b> | <b>CASRN</b> |
| Isopropanol       | 67-63-0      |

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

|                                                                       |              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Components</b>                                                     | <b>CASRN</b> |
| Isopropanol                                                           | 67-63-0      |
| Dimethyl Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-Hydroxypropyl Methyl, Ethoxylated | 68937-54-2   |

**California Prop. 65**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

| Health | Flammability | Instability |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 2      | 3            | 0           |

**HMIS**

| Health | Flammability | Physical Hazard |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|
| 2/     | 3            | 0               |

**Revision**

Identification Number: 4018957 / A713 / Issue Date: 07/02/2025 / Version: 9.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.

Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

**Legend**

|           |                                                                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ACGIH     | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)                                          |
| ACGIH BEI | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)                                        |
| OSHA Z-1  | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants |
| STEL      | Short-term exposure limit                                                        |
| TWA       | 8-hour, time-weighted average                                                    |

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of

Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Information Source and References

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

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