SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 5-7113 Silicone Quat Microemulsion

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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.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 5-7113 Silicone Quat Microemulsion

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Cosmetics

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification for the product as supplied
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Skin irritation - Category 2
Serious eye damage - Category 1
Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone emulsion

This product is a mixture.

Nº	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)
0001	Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride	495403-02-6	>= 20.0 - <= 27.0 %	Not applicable
0002	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear	127036-24-2	>= 6.0 - <= 8.0 %	Not applicable
0003	Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear	127036-24-2	>= 2.0 - <= 4.0 %	Not applicable
0004	Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	>= 0.5 - <= 1.0 %	Not applicable

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Chlorine compounds. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides.

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage..
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings evenafter container is emptied.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Phenoxyethanol	Dow IHG	TWA	5 ppm
	Further information: SKIN: Absorbed via skin		

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

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

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

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	translucent
Odor	characteristic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	6 - 8
Melting point/freezing point	

Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	**closed cup** >100 °C (212 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	10 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	not applicable

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data 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.

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

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
LD50, Rat, 500 - 2,000 mg/kg

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Phenoxyethanol
LD50, Rat, 1,840 mg/kg

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, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Phenoxyethanol
Excessive exposure may cause hemolysis, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,214 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
The LC50 has not been determined.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
The LC50 has not been determined.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
The LC50 has not been determined.

Phenoxyethanol
LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, 1 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Phenoxyethanol
Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.
May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
May cause moderate eye irritation.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Phenoxyethanol
May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.
May cause moderate corneal injury.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

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

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

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

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.
Kidney.
Liver.
Thyroid.
Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l, Estimated.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, 100 - 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, 100 - 500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Phenoxyethanol

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, 344 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 500 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth, 625 mg/l
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth, 70 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, Bacteria, 17 Hour, 880 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 34 d, mortality, 23 mg/l
LOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 34 d, mortality, 50 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 9.43 mg/l
LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 22.5 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 340 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Phenoxyethanol
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 15 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.18 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.12 mg/mg Dichromates

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	22 %
10 d	71 %
20 d	80 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, > 1 year, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 50 °C, Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.2 at 23 °C Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.35 Fish

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear
No relevant data found.

Phenoxyethanol
Partition coefficient (Koc): 40.74 Measured

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(2-Butyloctanol, Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	2-Butyloctanol, Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride
Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(2-Butyloctanol, Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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:

Components	**CASRN**
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6

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

Components	**CASRN**
Water	7732-18-5
Methylamino siloxane with glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride	495403-02-6
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched and linear	127036-24-2
2-Butyloctanol	3913-02-8
Alpha-undecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), branched and linear	127036-24-2
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6

California Prop. 65
This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

United States TSCA Inventory (US TSCA)
The product is used in a food, drug or cosmetic application and is subject to the applicable regulation. The product may only be used in the exempt application.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
3/	1	0

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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

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):

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 rateresponse; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC -International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitoryconcentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan);ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The informationherein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express orimplied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility toensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
US