



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ CE-8170 AF 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™ CE-8170 AF 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

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

Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Inhalation

Skin irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
Applies to aerosolized material only.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

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, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
+ P311 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 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
+ P338 + P310 CENTER/ doctor.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

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

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.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated	106842-44-8	>= 16.0 - <= 21.0 %
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	84133-50-6	>= 1.0 - <= 6.0 %
Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol	68439-50-9	>= 3.0 - <= 5.0 %

Glycerol	56-81-5	>= 1.0 - <= 4.0 %
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	78330-21-9	>= 1.0 - <= 3.0 %

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. 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. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). 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 absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray 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 even after container is emptied. Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. 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
Glycerol	OSHA Z-1	TWA mist, respirable fraction	5 mg/m ³
	OSHA Z-1	TWA mist, total dust	15 mg/m ³

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.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

slight

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

5.7 - 7.8

Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
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 (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)	1
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	100 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
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. Acrolein.

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:

Toxic if inhaled.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

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:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

LD50, Rat, > 8,000 mg/kg

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Based on product testing: LD50, Rat, > 3,227 mg/kg

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg

Glycerol

Excessive exposure may cause: Central nervous system effects. Observations in humans include: Altered blood sugar levels. LD50, Rat, > 11,500 mg/kg

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Acute toxicity estimate, 500 mg/kg Expert judgement

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:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Glycerol

LD50, Guinea pig, >= 56,750 mg/kg

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity**Information for the Product:**

Brief exposure (minutes) to easily attainable concentrations may cause adverse effects. Applies to aerosolized material only. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:**Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated**

On basis of test data. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.204 mg/l

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

The LC50 has not been determined.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 1.6 mg/l

Glycerol

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.75 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

The LC50 has not been determined.

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.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:**Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated**

Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Effects may be slow to heal.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Glycerol

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

For similar material(s):

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

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:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxyl-terminated

May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s):

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Glycerol

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

For similar material(s):

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

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:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Glycerol

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxyl-terminated

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

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

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Glycerol

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxyl-terminated

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

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

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Glycerol

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

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:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

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

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

No relevant data found.

Glycerol

Excessive exposure to glycerine may cause increased fat levels in blood.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

No relevant data found.

Glycerol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

No relevant data found.

Glycerol

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

No relevant data found.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

No relevant data found.

Glycerol

Reproductive effects seen in female animals are believed to be due to altered nutritional states resulting from extremely high doses of glycerine given in the diet. Similar effects have been seen in animals fed synthetic diets.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Glycerol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

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:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10 - 100 mg/l

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 3.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 4.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 4.01 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod), 48 Hour, 0.57 mg/l, ISO TC147/SC5/WG2

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

ErC50, algae, 2.01 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

NOEC, Fish, 0.87 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 0.2 mg/l

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Glycerol

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, >= 885 mg/l,

Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,955 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Other, static test, 192 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 2,900 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 5.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):
EC50, 96 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):
NOEC, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 30 d, > 0.33 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.77 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated**

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 0.43 %

Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable.

Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: > 60 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Glycerol

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 63 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.22 mg/mg

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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

For similar material(s):

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.29 Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15 - 64 Fish Estimated.

Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol
Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). No relevant data found.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500 Fish

Glycerol
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.76 at 20 °C Measured

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.3 Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 283 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated
No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient (Koc): 1 Estimated.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols
Partition coefficient (Koc): 5649 Estimated.

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

Proper shipping name	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.(Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated)
UN number	UN 2810
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Alcohols, C11-15-secondary, Ethoxylated, Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated)
UN number	UN 2810
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-A
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	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.(Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated)
UN number	UN 2810
Class	6.1
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

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

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

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components	CASRN
Water	7732-18-5
Dimethyl, methyl(aminoethylaminoisobutyl) siloxane, trimethylsiloxy-terminated	106842-44-8
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	84133-50-6
Alpha-(C12-C14 Alkyl) omega-Hydroxy PolyethyleneGlycol	68439-50-9
Glycerol	56-81-5
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	78330-21-9

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane, Formaldehyde, Ethylene Oxide, Acetaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (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

Revision

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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

OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIIC - 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.

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 information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure 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.

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