

Material Safety Data Sheet DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD.

Product name: DOWSIL™ 782 Sanitary Acetoxy Silicone Issue Date: 16.05.2024

Clear

Print Date: 17.05.2024

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. 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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 782 Sanitary Acetoxy Silicone Clear

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. UNIT NO. 801, 8th FLOOR, BUILDING NO. 9, GIGAPLEX, TTC INDUSTRIAL AREA, MIDC, AIROLI NAVI, MUMBAI 400708 NAVI, MUMBAI INDIA

Customer Information Number: (91) 22-6674-1500 SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 91-22-6674-1800 **Local Emergency Contact:** 0091-22-6674-1800

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 3 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard statements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics	64742-47-8	<= 32.0 %
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	64742-46-7	<= 32.0 %
4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	64359-81-5	>= 0.013 - < 0.023 %

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.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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: Carbon oxides. Silicon 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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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. 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: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. 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
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m3,total
Alkanes, Isoalkanes,			hydrocarbon vapor
Cyclics, <2% Aromatics			
		nfirmed animal carcinogen w	th unknown relevance to
	humans; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	IN OEL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	IN OEL	STEL Mist	10 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-	IN OEL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,			
< 0.03% aromatics			
	IN OEL	STEL Mist	10 mg/m3
4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-	Dow IHG	TWA	0.06 mg/m3
isothiazolin-3-one			_
_	Dow IHG	STEL	0.1 mg/m3

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 safety glasses (with side shields). 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: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber

Page 4 of 17

("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. 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.

Issue Date: 16.05.2024

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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 emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state paste
Color colourless
Odor acetic acid

Odor Threshold No data available

pH Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Melting point/rangeNo data availableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)Not applicable

Flash point closed cup >100 °C

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.96
Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNo data availableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Issue Date: 16.05.2024

Molecular weight No data available

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

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:

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:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Page 6 of 17

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Issue Date: 16.05.2024

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

LD50, Rat, 1,585 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

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:

<u>Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics</u> For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 3,160 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this

concentration.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

No deaths occurred at this concentration. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.0 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, >5.266 mg/l

Page 7 of 17

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

LC50, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.16 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Information for components:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

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:

Based on product testing:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

For similar material(s):

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

For skin sensitization:

For similar material(s):

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

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

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

May cause respiratory irritation. Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

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:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

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

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

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:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

For similar material(s):

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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

For similar material(s):

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

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

<u>Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics</u>
No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics No relevant data found.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Page 11 of 17

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

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:

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

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

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

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.

Ecotoxicity

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics 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).

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Other, 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, > 3,198 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 21 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 68 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 22 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

For similar material(s):

NOEL, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, <1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, 0.0027 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus), flow-through, 96 Hour, 0.014 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.0057 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, 0.048 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, 0.077 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Respiration rates., 5.70 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 97 d, growth, 0.00056 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.00063 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

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

Biodegradation: 74 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): 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

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.8 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 13 Fish

Mobility in Soil

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

No relevant data found.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Partition coefficient (Koc): 5662 - 7865 Measured

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

<u>Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics</u>

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Other adverse effects

<u>Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics</u>

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

This product has been classified in accordance with the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labellingof Chemicals (GHS), rev. 9.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 99203033 / A146 / Issue Date: 16.05.2024 / Version: 4.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below. If no significant changes are displayed, then no significant changes occurred. 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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
IN OEL	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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 Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. 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.