# SAFETY DATA SHEET
**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**

**Product name: DOWSIL™ DS-2025 Silicone Cleaning Solvent** **Issue Date:** 01/14/2021
**Print Date:** 01/15/2021

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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™ DS-2025 Silicone Cleaning Solvent

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**
**Identified uses:** Cleaner.

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:** 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**
**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** CHEMTREC +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)
Flammable liquids - Category 4
Corrosive to metals - Category 1
Skin corrosion - Category 1C
Serious eye damage - Category 1
Aspiration hazard - Category 1

**Label elements**
**Hazard pictograms**

Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**
Combustible liquid.
May be corrosive to metals.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep only in original container.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Storage**
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

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

**Other hazards**
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical nature:** Organic acids
This product is a mixture.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics | 64742-46-7 | >= 70.0 - <= 80.0 % |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs. | 85536-14-7 | >= 20.0 - <= 30.0 % |

## 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:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

**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:** Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

**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. 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. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns and/or ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal or esophageal control if lavage is done. 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.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry sand. Dry chemical.

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

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

**Advice for firefighters**

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

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

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

## 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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Keep away from metals. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. 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 in original container. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| | Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate. | | |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA P0 | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |

**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: Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. 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** | light brown |
| **Odor** | slight |
| **Odor Threshold** | No data available |
| **pH** | No data available |
| **Melting point/range** | No data available |
| **Freezing point** | No data available |
| **Boiling point (760 mmHg)** | > 35 °C ( > 95 °F) |
| **Flash point** | **closed cup** 93 °C ( 199 °F) |
| **Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)** | No data available |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | Not Applicable |
| **Flammability (liquids)** | Not applicable |
| **Lower explosion limit** | No data available |
| **Upper explosion limit** | No data available |
| **Vapor Pressure** | No data available |
| **Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)** | No data available |
| **Relative Density (water = 1)** | 0.843 |
| **Water solubility** | No data available |
| **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** | No data available |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | > 100 °C (> 212 °F) No data available |
| **Decomposition temperature** | No data available |
| **Dynamic Viscosity** | 10 mPa.s |
| **Kinematic Viscosity** | < 20.5 mm2/s at 40 °C (104 °F) |
| **Explosive properties** | Not explosive |
| **Oxidizing properties** | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |
| **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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Combustible liquid. May be corrosive to metals.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.

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

**Hazardous decomposition products**
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is 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 oral toxicity**
Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation or burns of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, 4,900 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials: LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
LD50, Rat, male and female, 1,470 mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity**
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials: LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 3,160 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
Brief exposure (minutes) to easily attainable concentrations may cause adverse effects. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.26 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
The LC50 has not been determined.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged exposure may cause moderate to severe skin irritation.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.
Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
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:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
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:
Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, 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.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**
Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
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)**
Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:
kidney
Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials:
Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
For similar material(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
kidney

**Carcinogenicity**
No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
No relevant data found.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**
Contains component(s) which caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
For similar material(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

**Information for components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
For similar material(s): 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 is available.*

**Toxicity**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, 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 this family of materials:
LL50, Scophthalmus maximus (turbot), 96 Hour, > 1,028 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
For this family of materials:
LL50, Marine copepod (acartia tonsa), 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
For this family of materials:
EL50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 10,000 mg/l

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**

**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, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 1.67 mg/l
LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 96 Hour, 5.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
For similar material(s):
EC50, Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly), 48 Hour, 8.6 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
Algae, 72 Hour, Biomass, 14 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Chronic toxicity to fish**
For analogous substance
NOEC, Fish, 90 d, 0.25 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 1.18 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
**Biodegradability:** For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Not applicable
**Biodegradation:** 74 %
**Exposure time:** 28 d
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation:** 94 %
**Exposure time:** 28 d
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301A

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
**Bioaccumulation:** For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.2
**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** < 100 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

**Mobility in soil**

**Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics**
No relevant data found.

**Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.**
No relevant data found.

## 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 solely 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 MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. 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 Section10 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 solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper shipping name** | Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.(Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.) |
| **UN number** | UN 3265 |
| **Class** | 8 |
| **Packing group** | II |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proper shipping name** | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.) |
| **UN number** | UN 3265 |
| **Class** | 8 |
| **Packing group** | II |
| **Marine pollutant** | No |
| **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** | Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.(Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs.) |
| **UN number** | UN 3265 |
| **Class** | 8 |
| **Packing group** | II |

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

## 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**
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Corrosive to metals
Aspiration hazard
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 |
|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics | 64742-46-7 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs. | 85536-14-7 |

**California Prop. 65**
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0.03% aromatics, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

**HMIS**

| Health | Flammability | Physical Hazard |
|---|---|---|
| 3/ | 2 | 4 |

**Revision**
Identification Number: 4089120 / A001 / Issue Date: 01/14/2021 / Version: 2.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

| | |
|---|---|
| OSHA P0 | USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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**
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally 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 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; 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.

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