



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: 2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate, 50 ppm
MEHQ/Offgrade

Issue Date: 02/27/2018

Print Date: 03/01/2018

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: 2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate, 50 ppm MEHQ/Offgrade

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Chemical intermediate.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
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

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 4

Skin irritation - Category 2

Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Combustible liquid.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: 2-ethylhexyl acrylate

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	> 99.5 - < 100.0 %

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

Eye contact: 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: 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: May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/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. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may vent and/or rupture due to fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. See Section 10 for more specific information. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Material will float on water. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Sawdust. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Contain spilled material if possible. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid

breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment before transfer or use of material. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Keep container closed. Store in a dry place. Store away from direct sunlight or ultraviolet light. Store away from incompatible materials. See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY section. Maintain inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level. Do not purge containers of this material with nitrogen. Recommended inhibitor level is: 900 to 1100 ppm. Recommended oxygen level is: 5 to 21 vol. %. Uninhibited monomer vapors can polymerize and plug relief devices. Store in the following material(s): Opaque HDPE plastic container. Glass-lined container. Stainless steel. Aluminum. See Section 10 for more specific information. When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. Ask for a product brochure.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 12 Month

Storage temperature: < 38 °C (< 100 °F)

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/Notation
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	Dow IHG	TWA	3 ppm

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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Neoprene. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Sweet
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	No test data available
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	-90 °C (-130 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	216 °C (421 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Flash point	closed cup 82 °C (180 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.3 <i>Literature</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	0.7 % vol <i>Literature</i>
Upper explosion limit	8.2 % vol <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Pressure	0.12 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	6.4 <i>Literature</i>
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.885 <i>Literature</i>
Water solubility	0.01 % at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.09 <i>Estimated.</i>
Auto-ignition temperature	252 °C (486 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	1.54 cP at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	184.3 g/mol <i>Literature</i>

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures. Hygroscopic

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can occur. Elevated temperatures can cause hazardous polymerization. The inhibitor used with this monomer can separate if product becomes frozen. Polymerization can be catalyzed by: Absence of air. Free radical initiators. High temperature. Peroxides. Uninhibited monomer vapors can polymerize and plug relief devices. Presence of water can accelerate rate of polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 38 °C
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture. Do not blanket or purge with an inert gas to avoid depleting the oxygen concentration. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Inhibitor: Methoxyphenol Inhibitor Concentration (ppm): 40 - 60
Phenothiazine Inhibitor Concentration (ppm): 0.4 - 1.6

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Aldehydes. Amines. Azides. Ethers. Free radical initiators. Halides. Iron oxides (rust). Mercaptans. Mineral acids. Peroxides. Strong inorganic bases. Avoid contact with metals such as: Brass. Copper. Avoid unintended contact with: Activated carbon. Silica gel. Aluminum oxide. Avoid contact with absorbent materials such as: Clay-based absorbents. Avoid unintended contact with peroxides.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

LD50, Rat, male and female, 4,435 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, Rabbit, 7,522 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Headache. May cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs.) Effects may be delayed.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 8 Hour, vapour, > 1.19 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

Has caused tumors in skin painting tests in animals. Positive findings are believed to be secondary to chronic irritation/tissue injury.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

General Information

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Toxicity**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, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 1.81 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1.71 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

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

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0.19 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %

Exposure time: 15 d

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: > 90 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.60 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	17 - 27 %
10 d	19 - 52 %

20 d

19 - 58 %

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 6.4 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Bioaccumulative potential****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 4.09 Estimated.**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 270 - 282 Fish Estimated.**Mobility in soil**

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 429 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 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(2-Ethyl hexyl acrylate)
UN number	NA 1993
Class	CBL
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

	Not regulated for transport
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):

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

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)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

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 Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

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

Components	CASRN
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Components	CASRN
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5

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

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure. Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page.

Hazard Rating System**NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	2	2

Revision

Identification Number: 99080755 / A001 / Issue Date: 02/27/2018 / Version: 4.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

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

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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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