

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: HYPERLAST™ LU 1009 Polyol Revision Date: 12.03.2018

Version: 6.0

Date of last issue: 10.07.2017

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DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: HYPERLAST™ LU 1009 Polyol

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses: Component(s) for the manufacture of urethane polymers. For industrial use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED STATION ROAD, BIRCH VALE, HIGH PEAK DERBYSHIRE England SK22 1BR UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

+44 (0) 1663 746518 SDSQuestion@dow.com

Fax: +44 (0) 1663 746605

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982 **Local Emergency Contact:** 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Serious eye damage - Category 1 - H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

+ P338 + if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

P310 CENTER/doctor.

Contains 2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

2.3 Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 69102-90-5 EC-No. Not applicable Index-No.	I	75.0 - 95.0 %	Polybutadienediol	Not classified
CASRN 94-96-2 EC-No. 202-377-9 Index-No. 603-087-00-9	-	10.0 - < 20.0 %	2-Ethylhexane-1,3- diol	Eye Dam 1 - H318

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CASRN	01-2119384822-32	0.1 - < 1.0 %	Carbon black	Not classified
1333-86-4				
EC-No.				
215-609-9				
Index-No.				
_				

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 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 effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

- **4.2 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.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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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: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

5.2 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 rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

5.3 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. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Refer to section 7. Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment, For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
- 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Dirt. Sand. Sawdust. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Wash the spill site with water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

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6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **7.1 Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. This material is hygroscopic in nature. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a dry place. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Teflon. Glass-lined container. Aluminum. Plasite 3066 lined container. Plasite 3070 lined container. 316 stainless steel. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability

Storage temperature: Shelf life: Use within 1 - 30 °C 12 Month

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 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
Carbon black	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	3 mg/m3
		fraction	
	GB EH40	TWA	3.5 mg/m3
	GB EH40	STEL	7 mg/m3

Derived No Effect Level

Carbon black

Workers

Acute systemic effects		cal effects	•	n systemic ects	Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	al effects	fects Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects			
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.06 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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Predicted No Effect Concentration

Carbon black

Compartment	PNEC		
Fresh water	50 mg/l		

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. **Color** Black

Odor Characteristic

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH Not applicable

Melting point/rangeNo test data availableFreezing pointNo test data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)> 180 °C Estimated.

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Flash point closed cup > 100 °C Estimated.

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Lower explosion limitNo test data availableUpper explosion limitNo test data available

Vapor Pressure very low

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No test data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.90 - 0.92 at 25 °C / 25 °C Supplier

Water solubility Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature No test data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Kinematic Viscosity 3000 - 6000 cSt at 25 °C Supplier

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties No

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight No test data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity: No data available
- 10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Will not occur by itself.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generates heat.

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Alcohols. Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Polymer fragments.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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

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

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 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.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation. As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to high concentrations of very fine carbon black particles for their lifetime. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal

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respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice exposed under the same conditions.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Polybutadienediol

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, 8,960 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.8 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Carbon black

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 27 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Polybutadienediol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms.

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 860 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, Bacteria, 18 Hour, 1,300 mg/l

Carbon black

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 5,600 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aguatic plants

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 10,000 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Polybutadienediol

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 93 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

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Biodegradation: 100 %

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Carbon black

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Polybutadienediol

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.60 Estimated.

Carbon black

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Polybutadienediol

No relevant data found.

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 10 Estimated.

Carbon black

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Polybutadienediol

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

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

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

Carbon black

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Polybutadienediol

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

2-Ethylhexane-1,3-diol

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

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Carbon black

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards Not considered environmentally hazardous based on

available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

14.7 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):

14.1 UN number Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable
 14.4 Packing group Not applicable
 14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable
 14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).,The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure thathis/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 - Calculation method

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

document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

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

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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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