



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWSIL™ PR-1205 Prime Coat

Issue Date: 06/09/2022

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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™ PR-1205 Prime Coat

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

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 2

Skin irritation - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist or vapours.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: 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 and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, Mixture

This product is a mixture.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | >= 39.0 - <= 41.0 % |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | >= 35.0 - <= 38.0 % |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether | 34590-94-8 | >= 17.0 - <= 20.0 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures**General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Dry sand.

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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. 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. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and

handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. 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. Non-sparking tools should be used. 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. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. 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 |
|--|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Toluene | ACGIH | TWA | 20 ppm |
| Further information: Ototoxicant; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------|------|-------------------|
| | OSHA Z-2 | TWA | 200 ppm |
| | OSHA Z-2 | CEIL | 300 ppm |
| | OSHA Z-2 | Peak | 500 ppm |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | Dow IHG | TWA | 50 ppm |
| | Dow IHG | STEL | 100 ppm |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 200 ppm |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 300 ppm |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 590 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether | Dow IHG | TWA | 10 ppm |
| | Dow IHG | STEL | 30 ppm |
| | ACGIH | TWA | 50 ppm |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 600 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| Further information: X: Skin designation | | | |

Biological occupational exposure limits

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Biological specimen | Sampling time | Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Toluene | In blood | Prior to last shift of workweek | 0.02 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |
| | | Toluene | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 0.03 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |
| | | o-Cresol | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 0.3 mg/g Creatinine | ACGIH BEI |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | methyl ethyl ketone | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |

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. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Color | Colorless to pale yellow |
| Odor | solvent-like |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic |
| Melting point/range | No data available |
| Freezing point | No data available |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg) | > 65 °C (> 149 °F) |
| Flash point | closed cup -3 °C (27 °F) |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Lower explosion limit | No data available |
| Upper explosion limit | No data available |
| Vapor Pressure | No data available |
| Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) | No data available |
| Relative Density (water = 1) | 0.87 |
| Water solubility | No data available |

| | |
|--|--|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Kinematic Viscosity | 2 mm ² /s at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |
| Molecular weight | No data available |
| Particle size | Not applicable |

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde. Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids. Bisphenol A. Phenol.

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 Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.
As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Toluene

LD50, Rat, 5,580 mg/kg

Methyl ethyl ketone

LD50, Rat, 2,657 - 5,554 mg/kg

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 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. Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.
As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Toluene

LD50, Rabbit, 12,267 mg/kg

Methyl ethyl ketone

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50, Rabbit, 9,510 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure. 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. May cause nausea and vomiting. Alcohol consumption and exertion may increase the adverse effects of toluene.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Toluene

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapour, 25.7 mg/l

LC50, Rat, female, 4 Hour, vapour, 30 mg/l

Methyl ethyl ketone

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 34.5 mg/l

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

LC50, Rat, 7 Hour, vapour, 3.35 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Toluene

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

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

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

Information for components:

Toluene

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.
Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

Methyl ethyl ketone

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.
May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.
May cause moderate corneal injury.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

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:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Toluene

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Methyl ethyl ketone

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Toluene

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Methyl ethyl ketone

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Nervous system

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Toluene

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Methyl ethyl ketone

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

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)

May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Toluene

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

Central nervous system.

Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms.

Toluene has caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations.

Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling toluene may cause nervous system damage, hearing loss, liver and kidney effects and death.

Methyl ethyl ketone

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

Liver.

Methyl ethyl ketone has caused liver effects in laboratory animals exposed by inhalation to high concentrations.

Methyl ethyl ketone is probably not neurotoxic in itself but it potentiates the neurotoxicity of methyl-n-butyl ketone and n-hexane.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Toluene

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

For similar material(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Toluene

In laboratory animals, toluene has been toxic to the fetus at doses toxic to the mother; it has caused birth defects in mice when administered orally, but not by inhalation.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Toluene

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Methyl ethyl ketone

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

For similar material(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Toluene

The majority and most reliable of the many genetic toxicity studies on toluene, both in vitro and in animals, indicate that it is not genetically toxic.

Methyl ethyl ketone

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Toluene**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, 96 Hour, 5.8 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, semi-static test, 48 Hour, 3.78 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 12.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 29 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Fish, flow-through test, 40 d, growth, 1.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 7 d, number of offspring, 0.74 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 150 - 280 mg/kg

Methyl ethyl ketone**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 2,993 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 308 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 2,029 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, hUCC

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,919 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50, Crangon crangon (shrimp), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
 LC50, copepod Acartia tonsa, static test, 48 Hour, 2,070 mg/l, ISO TC147/SC5/WG2

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 969 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, 4,168 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 22 d, > 0.5 mg/l
 LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 22 d, > 0.5 mg/l
 MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 22 d, > 0.5 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Toluene

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 100 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.13 mg/mg Calculated.

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 2 d

Method: Estimated.

Methyl ethyl ketone

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 98 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.44 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

| Incubation Time | BOD |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 5 d | 71 - 76 % |
| 10 d | 71 - 82 % |
| 20 d | 71 - 89 % |

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 8 d**Method:** Estimated.**Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material has inherent, ultimate biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 60 or 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 75 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.06 mg/mg**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 2.02 mg/mg Dichromate**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

| Incubation Time | BOD |
|-----------------|--------|
| 5 d | 0 % |
| 10 d | 0 % |
| 20 d | 31.6 % |

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 3.4 - 10.4 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Bioaccumulative potential****Toluene****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.73 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 13.2 - 90 Fish Measured**Methyl ethyl ketone****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.29 Measured**Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.006 Measured**Mobility in soil****Toluene****Partition coefficient (Koc):** 37 - 178 Estimated.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Partition coefficient (Koc): 3.8 Estimated.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

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): 0.28 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. 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 solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Proper shipping name | Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Toluene, Butanone) |
| UN number | UN 1993 |
| Class | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Reportable Quantity | Toluene, Butanone |

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

| | |
|---|--|
| Proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Toluene, Butanone) |
| UN number | UN 1993 |
| Class | 3 |
| 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 | Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Toluene, Butanone) |
| UN number | UN 1993 |
| Class | 3 |
| 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)
 Hazard not otherwise classified (physical hazards)
 Reproductive toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
 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

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

| Components | CASRN |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 |

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

| Components | CASRN |
|---|--------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether | 34590-94-8 |
| Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] | 25036-25-3 |

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Methanol, Benzene, which is/are

known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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 |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 2 | 3 | 0 |

HMIS

| Health | Flammability | Physical Hazard |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|
| 3* | 3 | 0 |

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

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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) |
| ACGIH BEI | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| CEIL | Acceptable ceiling concentration |
| Dow IHG | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline |
| OSHA Z-1 | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants |
| OSHA Z-2 | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2 |
| Peak | Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift |
| STEL | Short term exposure limit |
| TWA | 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; TECl - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

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

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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