



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWFROST™ HD Select 55 Heat Transfer Fluid, Dyed

Issue Date: 04/13/2022

Print Date: 04/14/2022

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: DOWFROST™ HD Select 55 Heat Transfer Fluid, Dyed

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

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)

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | > 52.0 % - > 58.0 % |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | < 45.0 %* |
| Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate | 7758-11-4 | >= 1.0 % - < 5.0 %* |
| Sodium tolyltriazole | 64665-57-2 | >= 0.1% - < 0.25 %* |

Note

*Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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..

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..

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.. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.. 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..

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).. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: 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: Cat litter. Sawdust. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: No special precautions required. Keep container closed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Do not store in: Galvanized steel. Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 60 Month

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 |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Propylene glycol | US WEEL | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber

("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|--|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Color | Yellow to green |
| Odor | Characteristic |
| Odor Threshold | No test data available |
| pH | 8.5 - 10.5 50% ASTM D1287 |
| Melting point/range | Not applicable to liquids |
| Freezing point | supercools |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg) | 152 °C (306 °F) <i>Literature</i> |
| Flash point | closed cup 104 °C (219 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> Propylene glycol, (based on major component) |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | < 0.5 <i>Estimated.</i> |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable to liquids |
| Flammability (liquids) | Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid. |
| Lower explosion limit | 2.6 % vol <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol |
| Upper explosion limit | 12.5 % vol <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol |
| Vapor Pressure | 2.2 mmHg <i>Literature</i> |
| Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) | >1.0 <i>Literature</i> |
| Relative Density (water = 1) | 1.06 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C <i>Literature</i> |
| Water solubility | <i>Literature</i> completely soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 371 °C (700 °F) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol |
| Decomposition temperature | No test data available |
| Kinematic Viscosity | 43.4 cSt at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Literature</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available |
| Molecular weight | No data available |

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
Hygroscopic

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

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: Aldehydes.. Alcohols.. Ethers.. Organic acids..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

For the major component(s): Propylene glycol.
LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Sodium tolyltriazole

LD50, Rat, male, 930 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

LD50, Rat, female, 735 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

For the major component(s): Propylene glycol.

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Sodium tolyltriazole

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

For the major component(s): Propylene glycol.

LC50, Rat, 2 Hour, vapour, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

LC50, Rabbit, 2 Hour, dust/mist, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

For similar material(s): Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.83 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Sodium tolyltriazole

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Sodium tolyltriazole

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.
Dust may irritate eyes.
Mist may cause eye irritation.

Sodium tolyltriazole

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

Information for the Product:

For the major component(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

For similar material(s):
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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

Sodium tolyltriazole

Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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

Sodium tolyltriazole

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Information for the Product:

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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

Sodium tolyltriazole

For similar material(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Similar formulations did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

Contains component(s) which caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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

Sodium tolyltriazole

For this family of materials: Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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

Sodium tolyltriazole

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

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the major component(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol

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

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Sodium tolyltriazole

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Propylene glycol

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40,613 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18,340 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, > 20,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 48 Hour, > 900 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 173 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
LC50, Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus), semi-static test, 98 Hour, 55 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia galeata (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 8.58 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
LC50, Marine copepod (acartia tonsa), Static, 48 Hour, 55 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):
NOEC, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1.18 mg/l
For similar material(s):
ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 53 mg/l
For similar material(s):

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

EC50, Bacteria (active sludge), Static, 1 d, Respiration rates., 1,060 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC10, Daphnia galeata (water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.4 mg/l

For similar material(s):

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 18.4 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 81 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 96 %

Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

| Incubation Time | BOD |
|-----------------|----------|
| 5 d | 69.000 % |
| 10 d | 70.000 % |
| 20 d | 86.000 % |

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

For similar material(s):

Biodegradation: 4 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Propylene glycol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Sodium tolyltriazole

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.087 at 25 °C OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

Mobility in soil

Propylene glycol

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): < 1 Estimated.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Partition coefficient (Koc): 100 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: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Propylene glycol

CASRN

57-55-6

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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 |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 38764 / A001 / Issue Date: 04/13/2022 / Version: 12.0

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

Legend

| | |
|---------|---|
| TWA | 8-hr TWA |
| US WEEL | USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL) |

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIIC - 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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.

US