

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## DOW DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT GMBH

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

Product name: DOWCAL™ N Heat Transfer Fluid Revision Date: 17.03.2020

Version: 8.0 Date of last issue: -Print Date: 18.03.2020

DOW DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT GMBH 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: DOWCAL™ N Heat Transfer Fluid

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses:** Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. This product is acceptable for use as a heat transfer fluid where there is possibility of incidental food contact and as a product for use in the immersion or spray freezing of wrapped meat and packaged poultry products. 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.

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

DOW DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT GMBH RHEINGAUSTR. 34 65201 WIESBADEN GERMANY

Customer Information Number: (31) 115 67 2626

SDSQuestion@dow.com

## 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact**: 00 49 4146 91 2333 **Local Emergency Contact**: 0049 4141 3679

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

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Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This product contains no substances assessed to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **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 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No.	01-2119456809-23	> 95,0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified

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.

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**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.

## 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

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Notes to physician: 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

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.. 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..

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- 6.1 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.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

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**6.3 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.

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: 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.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in the following material(s): Store in tightly closed container. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- 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
Propylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with the Occupational Exposure Limits and the adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples should be analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy); European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents); European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres -General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods.

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Health and Safety Executive (HSE), United Kingdom: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances.

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany.

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France.

#### **Derived No Effect Level**

Propylene glycol

#### Workers

11011010							
Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	168 mg/m3	n.a.	10 mg/m3

#### **Consumers**

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		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.	50	n.a.	n.a.	10
						mg/m3			mg/m3

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration**

Propylene glycol

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	260 mg/l
Marine water	26 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	183 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	20000 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	572 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	57,2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Soil	50 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

#### 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 safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

## Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater

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than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

#### **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 Colorless
Odor Odorless

Odor ThresholdNo test data availablepH9,0 - 10,0 50% LiteratureMelting point/rangeNot applicable to liquids

Freezing point supercools

Boiling point (760 mmHg) supercools

152 °C Literature

Flash point closed cup 104 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93

(based on major component)

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Flammability (liquids) Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.

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**Lower explosion limit** 2,6 % vol *Literature* Propylene glycol **Upper explosion limit** 12,5 % vol *Literature* Propylene glycol

Vapor Pressure 2,2 mmHg Literature
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) >1,0 Literature

Relative Density (water = 1) 1,05 at 20 °C / 20 °C Literature
Water solubility Literature completely soluble

Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** 371 °C *Literature* Propylene glycol

**Decomposition temperature**No test data available **Kinematic Viscosity**43,4 cSt at 20 °C *Literature* 

Explosive properties No data available
Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight No 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. Hygroscopic

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4 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.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
- **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:. Alcehols.. Ethers.. Organic acids..

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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#### Acute oral toxicity

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

## **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

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

#### Information for components:

## Propylene glycol

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

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

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):

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 6,15 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.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

## Information for components:

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#### Propylene glycol

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

#### Sensitization

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.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

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.

## 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)

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.

## Carcinogenicity

Similar formulations did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

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#### Information for components:

#### Propylene glycol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### **Teratogenicity**

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### Information for components:

#### Propylene glycol

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

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.

## Mutagenicity

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.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

## 12.1 Toxicity

#### Propylene glycol

## 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, 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/aguatic plants

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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

#### 12.2 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

#### 12.3 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.

#### 12.4 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.

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Propylene glycol

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### Propylene glycol

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

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

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.

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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 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 that his/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

## Wassergefährdungsklasse (Deutschland)

WGK 1: slightly hazardous to water

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

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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)

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#### 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 DEUTSCHLAND ANLAGENGESELLSCHAFT GMBH 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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