



Material Safety Data Sheet

DOW QUIMICA MEXICANA S.A. DE C.V.

Product name: UCON™ Solder Assist Fluid 26

Issue Date: 19.05.2022

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DOW QUIMICA MEXICANA S.A. DE C.V. 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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: UCON™ Solder Assist Fluid 26

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Selection of the appropriate polyglycol product for a specific application requires knowledge of the fluid requirements of the application, awareness of the most important of these requirements, and a match-up with the properties of the various polyglycol materials. Polyglycol products can be formulated for use in numerous industry applications such as hydraulic fluids, quenchant, compressor and refrigeration lubricants, heat transfer fluids, machinery lubricants, solder assist fluids, metalworking lubricants, textile finishing, etc. 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

DOW QUIMICA MEXICANA S.A. DE C.V.
AV PASEO DE LA REFORMA NO. 243
PISO 8, COLONIA CUAUHEMOC
06500 DELEGACION CUAUHEMOC CIUDAD DE MEXICO
MEXICO

Customer Information Number:

(55) 11-5184-8722
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +52 555 201 4740

Local Emergency Contact: 800 369 0000

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS).

Hazard classification

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 2

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Lubricants and lubricant additives

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Polyethylene glycol	Trade secret	94.4%
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	< 0.6 %
Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	< 0.5 %

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; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

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: The potential for allergic photodermatitis may require susceptible individuals to avoid sun exposure while working with this material. 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..

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: 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).. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, see Section 8 of the safety data sheet..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Removal of ignition sources: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Dust Control: Not applicable

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: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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: Store in the following material(s): 316 stainless steel. Carbon steel. Glass-lined container. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Stainless steel. Teflon. This material may soften and lift certain paint and surface coatings. Use product promptly after opening. Store in original unopened container. Unopened containers of material stored beyond the recommended shelf life should be retested against the sales specifications before use. 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
24 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
Phenothiazine	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m ³
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	Dow IHG	TWA	5 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	STEL	10 mg/m ³
	NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-PPT	5 mg/m ³
Further information: Skin			
Methoxyphenol	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m ³
	NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-PPT	5 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. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. 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 yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	No test data available
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	See Pour Point
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 200 °C <i>Calculated.</i> decomposes prior to boiling
Flash point	closed cup 279 °C <i>ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Flammability (liquids)	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C <i>ASTM E1719</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	>10 <i>Calculated.</i>
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.152 at 20 °C / 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Water solubility	at 20 °C <i>Visual</i> completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	85 - 95 cSt at 40 °C <i>ASTM D 445</i>
Explosive properties	No test data available
Oxidizing properties	No test data available
Liquid Density	9.60 lb/gln at 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Molecular weight	No test data available
Molecular formula	Trade Secret
Pour point	-34 °C <i>ASTM D97</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.0 g/L <i>EPA Method No. 24</i>

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

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

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.

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.. Hydrocarbons.. Ketones.. Organic acids.. Polymer fragments..

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.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Phenothiazine

LD50, Rat, male and female, 1,370 mg/kg

Methoxyphenol

LD50, Rat, 1,600 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Phenothiazine

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methoxyphenol

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg 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; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Phenothiazine

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, > 200 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Methoxyphenol

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Phenothiazine

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Methoxyphenol

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

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

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

May cause depigmentation (white patches on skin).

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:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Phenothiazine

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Methoxyphenol

May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause moderate corneal injury.

Sensitization

Information for the Product:

For the minor component(s):
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Allergic skin reactions may result from simultaneous exposure to the material and sunlight.

For respiratory sensitization:
No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

A similar material did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Phenothiazine

Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Allergic skin reactions may result from simultaneous exposure to the material and sunlight.
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No data available.

Methoxyphenol

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Information for the Product:

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Phenothiazine

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

Methoxyphenol

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

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Phenothiazine

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

Methoxyphenol

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)

Information for the Product:

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

For this family of materials:

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

Phenothiazine

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

Blood.

Bone marrow.

Kidney.

Liver.

Spleen.

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

Eye.

Methoxyphenol

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

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Phenothiazine

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Methoxyphenol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Phenothiazine

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

Methoxyphenol

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Phenothiazine

No relevant data found.

Methoxyphenol

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol

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

Phenothiazine

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Methoxyphenol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Animal genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Polyethylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

IC50, Bacteria, static test, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 10,000 mg/l

Phenothiazine**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), static test, 48 Hour, 1.10 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

LC50, Fish, static test, 96 Hour, > 0.96 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.06 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Algae, static test, 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, 0.74 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Methoxyphenol**Acute toxicity to fish**

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 28.5 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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).

EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, 3 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), 72 Hour, 54.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, water flea Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, 0.68 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Polyethylene glycol****Biodegradability:** For similar material(s): Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.84 mg/mg**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	6 %
10 d	56 %
20 d	77 %

Phenothiazine**Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.73 mg/mg**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 0.059 d**Method:** Estimated.**Methoxyphenol****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: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 79 - 95 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.06 mg/mg**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	15 %
10 d	69 %
20 d	82 %

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 0.36 d**Method:** Estimated.**Bioaccumulative potential****Polyethylene glycol****Bioaccumulation:** For similar material(s): No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.**Phenothiazine****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 4.15 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 127 - 660 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d Method Not Specified.

Methoxyphenol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.24 - 1.67 Measured

Mobility in soil**Polyethylene glycol**

No data available.

Phenothiazine

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): 3410 Estimated.

Methoxyphenol

Partition coefficient (Koc): 55.7 Measured

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Polyethylene glycol**

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

Phenothiazine

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).

Methoxyphenol

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

Other adverse effects**Polyethylene glycol**

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

Phenothiazine

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

Methoxyphenol

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

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.

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

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Phenothiazine)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Phenothiazine

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Phenothiazine)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Phenothiazine
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	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Phenothiazine)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

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

It is recommended the customer to check in the location of use of this product whether it is specifically regulated for human perusal or veterinary applications, as food and pharmaceuticals additives or packaging, domissanitary, and cosmetics, or even as controlled agent recognized as precursor to drug, chemical weapons, and ammunition manufacture.

The communication of the hazards of this product is in accordance with local and international legislations, observing always the most restrictive requirement.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
1	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 167609 / A233 / Issue Date: 19.05.2022 / Version: 1.0

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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
NOM-010-STPS-2014	Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
VLE-PPT	Time weighted average limit value

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; IECS - 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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