

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

Product name: ADCOTE™ HS 33-193 Issue Date: 03/18/2015

Print Date: 03/19/2015

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: ADCOTE™ HS 33-193

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Packaging laminating adhesives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19106-2399
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 215-592-3000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 2 Skin irritation - Category 2 Eye irritation - Category 2A Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms







Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	32.0 - 34.0 %
Naphtha, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	24.0 - 26.0 %
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	17.0 - 19.0 %
Ethylene/Vinyl Acetate Copolymer	Not Hazardous	1.0 - 10.0 %
Styrene/butadiene polymer	Not Hazardous	1.0 - 10.0 %
Talc	14807-96-6	5.0 - 10.0 %
Modified rosin ester	Trade Secret	1.0 - 2.0 %

Note

Naphtha, light aliphatic:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). Note P of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not take clothing home to be laundered.

Eye contact: Rinse with plenty of water. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents. Careful gastric lavage may be indicated. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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: Product contains a petroleum distillate that may cause CNS symptoms. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting due to the risk of aspiration posed by petroleum distillates. If swallowed, careful evacuation of the stomach is advisable.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Heating or fire conditions liberates toxic gas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: For safety reasons in case of fire, containers should be stored separately in closed containments. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Eliminate all ignition sources including those beyond the immediate spill area. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8). In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Conditions for safe storage: Avoid temperature extremes during storage; ambient temperature preferred. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Avoid all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. Store away from excessive heat (e.g. steampipes, radiators), from sources of ignition and from reactive materials. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Other data: Vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for types of ventilation required. Ground all containers when transferring material. Use non-sparking tools and grounding cables when transferring. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors in empty containers may explode on ignition. DO NOT cut, drill, grind or weld on or near container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Propyl acetate	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	840 mg/m3 200 ppm
	OSHA P0	TWA	840 mg/m3 200 ppm
	OSHA P0	STEL	1,050 mg/m3 250 ppm
Naphtha, light aliphatic	Rohm and Haas	TWA	100 ppm
, , ,	Rohm and Haas	STEL	125 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm
Talc	Rohm and Haas	TWA Respirable fraction.	0.5 mg/m3 , Respirable Fraction, <1% crystalline silica
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	3 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent). Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Skin protection

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Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Neoprene gloves Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

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Respiratory protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 1000 ppm organic vapor: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air-purifying respirator, OR full facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 1000 ppm organic vapor or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid Turbid

Color amber

Odor solvent-like

Odor Threshold no data available
pH Not applicable
Melting point/range no data available
Freezing point no data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg) no data available

Flash point 2.00 °C (35.60 °F) SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Lower explosion limit0.8 % vol Solvent, naphthaUpper explosion limit8 % vol Solvent, naphtha

Vapor Pressureno data availableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)no data availableRelative Density (water = 1)no data available

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- no data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 232 °C (450 °F) Solvent, naphtha

Decomposition temperature no data available

Dynamic Viscosity no data available no data available

Kinematic Viscosityno data availableExplosive propertiesno data availableOxidizing propertiesno data available

Liquid Density 0.92 g/cm3

Molecular weight no data available

Percent volatility 74 - 76 %

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: no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

However, avoid contact with ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flame, heated surfaces).

Conditions to avoid: no data available

Incompatible materials: Strong acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Heating or fire conditions liberates toxic gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available.

Sensitization

Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available.

Additional information

No toxicity data are available for this material.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Propyl acetate

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, male, 8,700 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, male, > 17,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 32 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause severe corneal injury.

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)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

Based on the metabolite(s): 1-Propanol. Acetic acid Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Based on the metabolite(s): At extremely high concentrations, n-propanol has been reported to cause birth defects in rats. At progressively lower concentrations there were no birth defects. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on the metabolite(s): 1-Propanol. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility in males. Effects are reversible. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive.

Aspiration Hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Naphtha, light aliphatic

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 5.61 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

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

Sensitization

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)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Kidney. Liver.

Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Acute oral toxicity

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

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). May cause central

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nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness.

Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, vapour, > 12.0 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Talc

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Dust may irritate eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Repeated inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation and lung effects/injury. Impaired lung function and abnormal chest x-rays have been observed in humans repeatedly exposed to high levels of talc dust.

Carcinogenicity

Rats exposed for their lifetimes to very fine talc particles showed lung inflammation and fibrosis (both sexes) and lung tumors (females only). These effects are believed to be due primarily to overloading the normal respiratory clearance mechanism. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. An increase in spontaneously occurring adrenal tumors observed in male rats is of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Naphtha, petroleum, IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to

hydrotreated light humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

General Information

There is no data available for this product.

Toxicity

Propyl acetate

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).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 60 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 672 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC0, Pseudomonas putida, static test, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 170 mg/l

Naphtha, light aliphatic

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 8.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 4.8 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 2.6 mg/l

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, 4.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Talc

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L). LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 24 Hour, > 100,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Persistence and degradability

Propyl acetate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 62 % **Exposure time:** 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.04 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.04 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation	BOD	
Time		
5 d	62 %	
10 d	80 %	
20 d	72 %	

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

, 78 d

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 40 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Naphtha, light aliphatic

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Talc

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Propyl acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.4 at 25 °C Calculated.

Naphtha, light aliphatic

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Talc

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Propyl acetate

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

Partition coefficient(Koc): 11 Estimated.

Naphtha, light aliphatic

No relevant data found.

Talc

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name
UN number
UN 1866

Class 3 Packing group II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION

UN number UN 1866

Class 3 Packing group II

Marine pollutant Naphtha, light aliphatic, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated

light

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Resin solution UN number UN 1866

Class 3 Packing group II

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Pennsylvania

Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer:

ComponentsEthylbenzene

CASRN
100-41-4

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

ComponentsCASRNToluene108-88-3

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer:

ComponentsCASRNNaphthalene91-20-3

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer and birthdefects or other reproductive harm:

ComponentsCASRNBenzene71-43-2

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

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	3	0

^{* =} Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 101113194 / 1001 / Issue Date: 03/18/2015 / Version: 3.0 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)
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
Rohm and Haas	Rohm and Haas OEL's
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

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.