



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

Product name: ADCOTE™ 555

Issue Date: 02/17/2015

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY* encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ADCOTE™ 555

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: This product is used in coatings, textiles, binders and 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: 800-424-9300

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

Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing 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: Polyurethane resin solvent based

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Polyurethane resin	Not Hazardous	70.0 - 73.0 %
Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8	1.0 - 3.0 %
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	27.0 - 30.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately give large quantities of water to drink. Call a physician immediately.

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: Bronchial constriction may develop after extensive exposure to isocyanates, even in individuals who have not been shown to be previously sensitized.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

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. **EXPLOSION HAZARD.** Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. **MATERIAL IS A POTENTIAL SENSITIZER.** If exposed to material during clean-up operations, **IMMEDIATELY** remove all contaminated clothing and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. See SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for further information.

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

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. Wear personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons by skin contact. **CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY.** Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Conditions for safe storage: Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	Rohm and Haas	TWA	0.005 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	0.02 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm
Ethyl acetate	Rohm and Haas	TWA	150 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	300 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,400 mg/m3 400 ppm

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

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): 4H Glove (Trademark of Safety 4 A/S of Denmark) Butyl-rubber. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water. NOTE: Material is a possible skin sensitizer.

Other protection: Avoid all skin contact. Selection of specific personal protective equipment such as long sleeves, safety glasses with side shields, face shield, safety shoes, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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. Above the exposure limit: 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber
Odor	solvent-like
Odor Threshold	no data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	-84.00 °C (-119.20 °F) Ethyl acetate
Freezing point	no data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	77.00 °C (170.60 °F) Ethyl acetate
Flash point	1.10 °C (33.98 °F) <i>SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	6.20 Ethyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	2.20 % vol Ethyl acetate
Upper explosion limit	11.50 % vol Ethyl acetate
Vapor Pressure	73.0000000 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) solvent-like
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	3.0400 Ethyl acetate
Relative Density (water = 1)	no data available
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	426.00 °C (798.80 °F) Ethyl acetate
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Dynamic Viscosity	no data availableno data available
Kinematic Viscosity	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Liquid Density	1.02 g/cm3
Molecular weight	no data available
Percent volatility	27.00 - 29.00 %

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: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Avoid moisture. Hazardous polymerization will also occur if contaminated with the following: - water (moisture)

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to water vapour.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents Water

Hazardous decomposition products: 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.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)****Acute oral toxicity**

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

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 9,400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 2.24 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.

Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

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

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Ethyl acetate**Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, 4,934 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 17,900 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 28.6 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.
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

Target Organs: Nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

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

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity

For the hydrolysis product: Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Teratogenicity

Relevant data not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Relevant data not available.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

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**Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)****Acute toxicity to fish**

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

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).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

NOEC, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, *Avena sativa* (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

EC50, *Lactuca sativa* (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

Ethyl acetate**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 230 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 24 Hour, 3,090 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

EbC50, alga *Scenedesmus* sp., static test, 48 Hour, Biomass, 3,300 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), 32 d, < 9.65 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 2.4 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)**

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Ethyl acetate

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 100 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low ($BCF < 100$ or $\log Pow < 3$). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

Ethyl acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low ($BCF < 100$ or $\log Pow < 3$).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.68 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30 Fish. Measured

Mobility in soil

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Ethyl acetate

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

Partition coefficient(Koc): 3 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: For disposal, incinerate this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
Reportable Quantity	Ethyl acetate

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

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

This product contains a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations. The following listed chemicals are present: (Quantity present is found elsewhere on this MSDS.)

Components	CASRN
Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8

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.

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: 101110104 / 1001 / Issue Date: 02/17/2015 / Version: 2.0

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)
C	Ceiling
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
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.