



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWTHERM™ Q Heat Transfer Fluid

Issue Date: 07/18/2018

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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: DOWTHERM™ Q Heat Transfer Fluid

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. For industrial use only.

We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin irritation - Category 2

Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B

Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Collect spillage.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Benzene, ethylenated, by-products from
This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Benzene, ethylenated, by-products from	68608-82-2	> 80.0 - < 99.0 %

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; if effects occur, 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 persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility 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: If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Liquid mist of this product can burn. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Non-combustible material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. Wash the spill site with water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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

Storage stability

**Shelf life: Use within
60 Month**

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Benzene, ethylenated, by-products from	Dow IHG	TWA	4 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	1 ppm

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.

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: Viton. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Aromatic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	< -26 °C (< -15 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	267 °C (513 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Flash point	closed cup 121 °C (250 °F) <i>Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.1 <i>Estimated.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	0.55 % vol <i>Literature</i>
Upper explosion limit	5.5 % vol <i>Literature</i>

Vapor Pressure	0.002 mmHg at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	6.5 <i>Literature</i>
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.97 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Water solubility	very low
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.08 - 6.01 <i>OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)</i>
Auto-ignition temperature	400 - 415 °C (752 - 779 °F) <i>ASTM E659</i>
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	4.28 mm ² /s at 24 °C (75 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	190 g/mol <i>Literature Average</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: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

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: Benzene.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects.

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, vapour, > 1.6 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 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 skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
Relevant data not available.

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)

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

Carcinogenicity

Relevant data not available.

Teratogenicity

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.97 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.17 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.485 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.0959 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). 10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 40.6 %

Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.07 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.08 - 6.01 at 20 °C OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

Mobility in soil

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Benzene, ethylenated, by-products from)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Benzene, ethylenated, by-products from
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.(Benzene, ethylenated, by-products from)
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

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

Skin corrosion or irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Aspiration hazard

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

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Prop. 65

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

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 23351 / A001 / Issue Date: 07/18/2018 / Version: 11.1

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

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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