

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: UCON™ Compressor Lubricant R-1

Issue Date: 10/15/2019 Print Date: 07/09/2021

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: UCON™ Compressor Lubricant R-1

#### 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, quenchants, 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**

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
Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements Hazard pictograms





Signal word: WARNING!

#### **Hazards**

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

## Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER and/or doctor 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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice and/or attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and/or attention.

# **Storage**

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

Store locked up.

# Disposal

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

#### Other hazards

No data available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

| Component                           | CASRN     | Concentration     |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
|                                     |           |                   |
| Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether | 9038-95-3 | > 65.0 - < 75.0 % |

Page 2 of 17

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether 9038-95-3 > 20.0 - < 30.0 %

Bisphenol A 80-05-7 > 1.0 - < 3.0 %

#### 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 not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

**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.

**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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**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:** Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. 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..

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

Page 3 of 17

#### 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).. 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. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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.

**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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

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   |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------|
| Bisphenol A | Dow IHG    | TWA Inhalable      | 2 mg/m3 |
|             |            | fraction and vapor |         |

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Page 5 of 17

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Color Yellow
Odor Mild

Odor Threshold

pH

No test data available

No test data available

No test data available

Not applicable to liquids

Freezing point See Pour Point

Boiling point (760 mmHg)  $> 200 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (> 392 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$  Calculated. Calculated. Flash point closed cup 241  $\,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (466 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$  ASTM D 93

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

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

Lower explosion limitNo test data availableUpper explosion limitNo test data available

Vapor Pressure < 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) ASTM E1719

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) >1 Calculated.

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.053 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C Calculated.

Water solubility 980 g/L *Visual*Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo test data availableDecomposition temperatureNo test data available

Kinematic Viscosity 187 - 207 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F) ASTM D 445

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No test data available

No test data available

No data available

Trade secret

Volatile Organic Compounds 0.00 g/L EPA Method No. 24

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 recommended temperatures and pressures.

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**

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, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Information for components:

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Rat, 8,639 mg/kg

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Rat, > 21,753 mg/kg

#### **Bisphenol A**

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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, Rabbit, > 8,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Information for components:

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Rabbit, > 8,000 mg/kg

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Rabbit, > 21,120 mg/kg

#### Bisphenol A

LD50, Rabbit, 3,000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause effects including irritation to upper respiratory tract and lungs. Prolonged exposure to aerosol/mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. This product should not be used in aerosol applications.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

# Information for components:

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.01 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.33 mg/l

#### **Bisphenol A**

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s): Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Information for components:

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Bisphenol A

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

# Information for components:

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

#### **Bisphenol A**

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Dust may irritate eyes.

May cause permanent impairment of vision.

#### Sensitization

For the minor component(s):

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

## Information for components:

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

For this family of materials:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### **Bisphenol A**

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: inhalation (vapour) Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

#### Information for components:

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

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

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

May cause respiratory irritation. Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

#### Bisphenol A

May cause respiratory irritation. Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

### Information for components:

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

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

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

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

## **Bisphenol A**

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)

For some component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after exposure to aerosols: Lung.

## Information for components:

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Exposure to high concentrations of mist and/or aerosol may be associated with delayed lung damage.

## **Bisphenol A**

Liver effects and questionable kidney and bladder effects were observed in animals fed bisphenol A.

#### Carcinogenicity

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

# Information for components:

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

#### Bisphenol A

No convincing evidence for carcinogenicity of Bisphenol A has been seen in long-term animal studies.

## **Teratogenicity**

For the minor component(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

#### Information for components:

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

# **Bisphenol A**

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

Bisphenol A affected reproduction in rats and mice, but only at high exposure levels that exceeded the body's capacity to metabolize and deactivate the chemical. Maintaining exposures below appropriate workplace exposure limits should avoid these and other effects.

### Information for components:

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

#### **Bisphenol A**

Bisphenol A affected reproduction in rats and mice, but only at high exposure levels that exceeded the body's capacity to metabolize and deactivate the chemical. Maintaining exposures below appropriate workplace exposure limits should avoid these and other effects.

# Mutagenicity

For the minor component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### Information for components:

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Based on information for a similar material: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### Bisphenol A

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

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Toxicity**

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

#### 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), static test, 96 Hour, 24,500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 21,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

# Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, static test, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 32,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

#### Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

For this family of materials:

LL50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

#### **Bisphenol A**

### 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, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 Hour, 4.6 mg/l

LC50, Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia), 96 Hour, 9.4 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 10.2 mg/l

EC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 96 Hour, 1.1 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1.1 mg/l

#### Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 96 Hour, Respiration rates., > 320 mg/l

#### Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 164 d, mortality, 0.160 mg/l

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 444 d, number of offspring, 0.016 mg/l

NOEC, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 116 d, number of offspring, 0.066 mg/l

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 28 d, number of offspring, 0.17 mg/l

NOEC, Marisa cornuarietis (Giant Ramshorn Snail), 328 d, growth, 0.025 mg/l

#### Persistence and degradability

# Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

**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.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 45 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 44 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

**Biodegradability:** Based on information for a similar material: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

## **Bisphenol A**

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

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 93.1 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 87 - 95 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.52 mg/mg

Photodegradation

**Test Type:** Half-life (direct photolysis)

Method: Measured

#### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

**Bioaccumulation:** For this family of materials: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

## Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

**Bioaccumulation:** For this family of materials: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

#### Bisphenol A

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.4 at 21.5 °C OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.1 - 13.3 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d

Page 13 of 17

**Product name: UCON™ Compressor Lubricant R-1** 

#### Mobility in soil

### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

#### Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

#### **Bisphenol A**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 636 - 931 Measured

## 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.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

#### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

IBC of IGC Code

# Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Components

**CASRN** 

Issue Date: 10/15/2019

Bisphenol A

80-05-7

#### 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

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Bisphenol A, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 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 |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 1      | 1            | 0           |

#### Revision

Identification Number: 177711 / A001 / Issue Date: 10/15/2019 / Version: 14.0

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     | Time Weighted Average (TWA):     |

#### 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.

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