



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

**Product name:** ADCOTE™ L86-145

**Issue Date:** 05/04/2021

**Print Date:** 07/27/2021

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.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** ADCOTE™ L86-145

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Packaging laminating adhesives

### 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

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids - 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 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 or lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**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 and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

No data available

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Polymers, solvent based

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	>= 40.0 - <= 41.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**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:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**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:** Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry sand. Dry chemical.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. 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.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment..

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

### Storage stability

**Storage temperature:** 10 - 40 °C (50 - 104 °F)

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 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
Ethyl acetate	Dow IHG	TWA	150 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	300 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,400 mg/m3 400 ppm

### 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 safety glasses (with side shields). If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

#### 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. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Viton. 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	clear liquid
Color	Clear Yellow Amber
Odor	Acetate odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable, substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	-3 °C ( 27 °F) <i>Literature</i> Ethyl acetate
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	1,825 cP at 25 °C (77 °F) ( <i>Brookfield Viscosity</i> )
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	9.26 lb/gal
Molecular weight	No data available
Percent volatility	37 - 41 %
Volatile Organic Compounds	Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds (VOCV): 38.22 %

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen Cyanide.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

**Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)**

**Acute oral toxicity**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

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

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

LD50, Rabbit, 4,934 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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

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.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Based on information for component(s):

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

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

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

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

**Sensitization**

Based on information for component(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

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)**

Contains component(s) which are classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Nervous system



**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

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)**

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:  
Liver.

Respiratory tract.

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

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

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.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

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

**Teratogenicity**

Relevant data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Relevant data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Ethyl acetate**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Information for components:****Ethyl acetate**

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

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**General Information**

There is no data available for this product.

**Toxicity****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, Method Not Specified.

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, Photobacterium phosphoreum, 0.25 Hour, 5,870 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****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

##### 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

##### Ethyl acetate

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 3 Estimated.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**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. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. FOR UNUSED AND UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, always send to a licensed disposer per applicable regulations. Consult the local waste disposal expert for the appropriate waste disposal method. Recover or recycle, if possible. Otherwise, send it to a licensed disposer.

**Contaminated packaging:** Empty containers retain product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### DOT

Proper shipping name	Adhesives
UN number	UN 1133
Class	3
Packing group	II
Reportable Quantity	Ethyl acetate

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

Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES
UN number	UN 1133
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
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	Adhesives
UN number	UN 1133
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.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

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 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 Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Polyester	Trade secret
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6

### California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

### 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.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Hazard Rating System

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
1*	3	0

\* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

### Revision

Identification Number: 99163792 / A001 / Issue Date: 05/04/2021 / 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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

### Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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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