



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD

**Product name:** UCARE™ POLYMER JR30M-N

**Issue Date:** 03.07.2018

**Print Date:** 03.01.2020

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD 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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** UCARE™ POLYMER JR30M-N

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

**Identified uses:** Conditioning polymer. 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

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD  
75 SOI SAENG CHAN-RUBIA  
SUKHUMVIT ROAD, PRAKANONG  
KLONG TOEY BANGKOK 10110  
THAILAND

**Customer Information Number:**

(66)2-3657000  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** (66)38-925-400

**Local Emergency Contact:** 038-925-400

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### GHS Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Hazard statements**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

Collect spillage.

**Disposal**

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

**Other hazards**

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Cationic hydroxyethyl cellulose- High Charge Density	68610-92-4	>= 91.0 %
Water	7732-18-5	<= 5.0 %
Sodium acetate	127-09-3	<= 1.5 %
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	<= 1.5 %
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<= 1.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures****General advice:**

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:** 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.

**Ingestion:** 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:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

**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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents.

**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.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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.

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

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from heat. Keep container closed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Avoid temperatures above 200°C (392°F) Avoid moisture.

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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/Notation
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
	TH OEL	TWA	400 ppm

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

### 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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

#### 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: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. 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, 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical state</b>	Powder or granules
<b>Color</b>	White to off-white
<b>Odor</b>	Amine.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	5 - 7 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Melting point/range</b>	160 °C <i>Literature</i> Decomposes above
<b>Freezing point</b>	Not applicable to solids
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> No test data available
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	soluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	320 °C <i>ASTM D1929</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No test data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available
<b>Bulk density</b>	395.7 kg/m <sup>3</sup> <i>Literature</i>

**Molecular weight** 200 - 800 kg/mol *Literature*

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:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at typical use temperatures. Hygroscopic

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 200°C (392°F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture.

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

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*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.

For this family of materials:

LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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

For this family of materials:

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

As product:

The LC50 has not been determined.,

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

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

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

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

For the minor component(s):  
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:  
Liver.  
Kidney.  
Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.  
Observations in animals include:  
Lethargy.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

For the minor component(s): Isopropanol has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**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.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Ecotoxicity**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 2.4 - 3.7 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 34 - 48 mg/l

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 2,500 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.27 mg/mg Estimated.

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	5.000 %
10 d	5.000 %
20 d	5.000 %

**Bioaccumulative potential**

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

**Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

**Other adverse effects**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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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. 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.

This product when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste.



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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Cationic hydroxyethyl cellulose-High Charge Density)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Cationic hydroxyethyl cellulose-High Charge Density

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Cationic hydroxyethyl cellulose-High Charge Density)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Cationic hydroxyethyl cellulose-High Charge Density
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Cationic hydroxyethyl cellulose-High Charge Density)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	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.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Thailand: Notification of Department of Labour Protection and Welfare (List of Hazardous Chemicals)**

One or more components of this product are listed.

**Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535**

Not applicable

**Emergency Decree on Controlling the Use of Volatile Substances B.E. 2533**

Not applicable

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Revision**

Identification Number: 99112818 / A176 / Issue Date: 03.07.2018 / Version: 1.0

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)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TH OEL	Thailand. Occupational Exposure Limits
TWA	Time weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD 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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