



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD

Product name: ACULYN™ 2051 Rheology Modifier

Issue Date: 24.02.2022

Print Date: 25.02.2022

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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ACULYN™ 2051 Rheology Modifier

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Rheology modifier

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL THAILAND LTD
75,
SOI SAENGCHAN-RUBIA, SUKHUMVIT ROAD,
PHRA KHANONG, KHLONG 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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard statements

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

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
Sodium polyacrylate	9003-04-7	>= 20.0 - <= 29.0 %
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	>= 7.0 - <= 10.0 %
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	78330-21-9	>= 3.0 - <= 4.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 and keep comfortable for breathing; 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:** 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:** 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 spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Dried product can burn.. Material can splatter above 100C/212F.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected..

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.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. 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: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Material can create slippery conditions. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. 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: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for

types of ventilation required. 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 only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

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
Sodium polyacrylate	Dow IHG	TWA Respirable fraction	0.5 mg/m ³
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 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. 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. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). 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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	viscous liquid
Color	White to light yellow
Odor	characteristic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 °C
Flash point	Tag closed cup >93.3 °C
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)	1.11
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	2,000 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Acrylates. Formaldehyde.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation. May cause nausea and vomiting.

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:

Sodium polyacrylate

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 24,134 mg/kg

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Acute toxicity estimate, 500 mg/kg Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

The LC50 has not been determined.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8.67 mg/l

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

For similar material(s):
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Information for the Product:

For similar material(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

For similar material(s):
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

Information for the Product:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

For similar material(s):
For skin 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)

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Aspiration Hazard

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

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)

Information for the Product:

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Information for the Product:

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Information for the Product:

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Information for the Product:

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

Genetic Toxicity in vitro

Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) negativeResult: negativeOn basis of test data.

Information for components:

Sodium polyacrylate

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

No relevant data found.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Sodium polyacrylate

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, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 16 µg/l, OECD Test Guideline 204 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, > 2.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.012 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 0.012 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 16 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 45 d, >= 0.017 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0.014 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0.015 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested.

NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), >= 76 mg/kg

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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).

Based on data from similar materials

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 5.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 96 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 30 d, > 0.33 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.77 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Sodium polyacrylate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0.14 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 7.15 d
Method: Estimated.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
Based on data from similar materials
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium polyacrylate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.2 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,010 Fish Estimated.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.3 Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 283 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in Soil

Sodium polyacrylate

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Partition coefficient (Koc): 5649 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Sodium polyacrylate

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D5 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D5 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and

terrestrial food webs. D5 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D5 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms. Based on an independent scientific panel of experts, the Canadian Minister of the Environment has concluded that "D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, or that constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends".

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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

Other adverse effects

Sodium polyacrylate

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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

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

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

**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):

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

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

Not applicable

Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535

This product may subject restriction or prohibition under below authorities due to certain applications. For details, please refer to local regulations to decide if any actions (of notification, registration, and/or license in accordance with the determined specific rules and procedure) are needed before business activity happen (production, import, export or to have it in possession for transport and/or storage).

Department of Agriculture

Not applicable

Department of Energy Business

Not applicable

Department of Livestock

Banned and/or restricted

Department of Industrial Works

Not applicable

Food and Drug Administration

Banned and/or restricted

Department of Fisheries

Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 6024612 / A176 / Issue Date: 24.02.2022 / Version: 5.0

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
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; IECS - 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; 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.

TH