



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 453/2010

Product name: DOWCLENE* 1621 Cleaning Fluid

Revision Date: 21.04.2015

Version: 7.0

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DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: DOWCLENE* 1621 Cleaning Fluid

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Industrial solvent.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED
DIAMOND HOUSE, LOTUS PARK,
KINGSBURY CRESCENT,
STAINES
England
TW18 3AG
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

0203 139 4000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Flammable liquids - Category 3 - H226

Skin irritation - Category 2 - H315

Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319

Aspiration hazard - Category 1 - H304

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 4 - H413

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC:

Harmful - Xn - R65

R66

R53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:****Hazard pictograms****Signal word: DANGER****Hazard statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
 No smoking.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Contains C9-12-Iso-alkanes**2.3 Other hazards**

no data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2 Mixtures**

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CASRN 90622-57-4 EC-No. 292-459-0 Index-No. –	01-2119472146-39	> 50.0 %	C9-12-Iso-alkanes	Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic - 4 - H413
CASRN 5131-66-8 EC-No. 225-878-4 Index-No. 603-052-00-8	01-2119475527-28	< 20.0 %	3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CASRN 90622-57-4 EC-No. 292-459-0 Index-No. –	> 50.0 %	C9-12-Iso-alkanes	Xn - R65 R66 R53
CASRN 5131-66-8 EC-No. 225-878-4 Index-No. 603-052-00-8	< 20.0 %	3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether	Xi - R36/38

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a

physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

4.2 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 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: no data available

5.2 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.

5.3 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. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Eliminate ignition sources. 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. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contracting an ignition source.

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. 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. 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Material may float on water and any runoff may create an explosion or fire hazard if ignited.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Vermiculite. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Ignition sources can include and are not limited to pilot lights, flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, and static discharges. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Do not store in: Aluminum.

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether	Dow IHG	TWA	50 ppm

8.2 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 chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C)

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	8 - 9 <i>pH Electrode</i>
Melting point/range	< 0 °C <i>Estimated.</i>
Freezing point	< 0 °C <i>Estimated.</i>
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	175 - 200 °C <i>ASTM D1078</i>
Flash point	closed cup 59 °C at 101.3 hPa <i>ASTM D3278</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	< 1 mbar at 20 °C <i>Estimated.</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.78 at 20 °C <i>Estimated.</i>
Water solubility	5 % <i>Literature</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	257 °C at 101.3 hPa <i>DIN 51794</i>
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	1.6 mPa.s at 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available

9.2 Other information

Liquid Density	0.78 g/cm ³ at 20 °C <i>ISO 12185</i>
Molecular weight	no data available

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: no data available

10.2 Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6 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. Ketones. Organic acids.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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.

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Effects are likely to heal readily.

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:

Relevant data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on information for component(s):

Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Carcinogenicity

Based on information for component(s): Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in rapid absorption and injury to other body systems.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 2240 ppm

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 3.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

Acute toxicity to fish

Based on information for a similar material:

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 2,600 - 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, crustacean Chaetogammarus marinus, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), static test, 96 Hour, > 560 - 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 560 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, static test, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

Biodegradability: Based on information for a similar material: 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: 21.9 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 85 - 92 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

Bioaccumulation: Based on information for component(s): Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.9 - 6.9 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,152 - 100,000 Fish. Estimated.

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.2 at 20 °C Measured

12.4 Mobility in soil

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

No relevant data found.

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 1.3 - 6.0 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

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

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

C9-12-Iso-alkanes

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

3-Butoxypropan-2-ol; propylene glycol monobutyl ether

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 3295 |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| 14.3 Class | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Hazard identification No: 30 |

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 3295 |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| 14.3 Class | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | EmS: F-E, S-D |
| 14.7 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):

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 3295 |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. |
| 14.3 Class | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not applicable |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration or are regarded as registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso II - Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 - On basis of test data.
Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 - Calculation method
Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - Calculation method
Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 - Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic - 4 - H413 - Calculation method

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Revision

Identification Number: 101190213 / A279 / Issue Date: 21.04.2015 / Version: 7.0

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):

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.

DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED 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.