

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWANOL™ PM Glycol Ether

Issue Date: 12/19/2023 Print Date: 12/20/2023

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWANOL™ PM Glycol Ether

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Solvent for consumer and industrial applications. Chemical intermediate.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2211 H.H. DOW WAY MIDLAND MI 48674 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

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

Flammable liquids - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements Hazard pictograms





Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

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/ lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	>= 99.5 %
2-Methoxy-1-propanol	1589-47-5	< 0.3 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Product name: DOWANOL™ PM Glycol Ether

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.

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:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire..

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.. When product is stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop.. Electrically ground and bond all equipment.. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge.. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature..

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Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate.. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. 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..

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. 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. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling 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. 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: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Never use air pressure for transferring product. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment before transfer or use of material. 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. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged, even in bonded or grounded equipment. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations.

Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for safe storage: Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Keep container closed. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized steel.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within, Bulk 6 Month

Metal drums. 24 Month **Plastic drums.** 24 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value	
Propylene glycol	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	
monomethyl ether				
	Further information: A4: No	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	100 ppm	
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
2-Methoxy-1-propanol	Dow IHG	TWA	1.5 ppm	
	Dow IHG	STEL	4.5 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). 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. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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

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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.

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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 emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Color Colorless
Odor Ether

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH Not applicable

Melting point/rangeNot applicable to liquidsFreezing point-96 °C (-141 °F) Literature

Boiling point (760 mmHg) 120.15 °C (248.27 °F) at 1,013 hPa OECD Test Guideline

103

Flash point closed cup 31 °C (88 °F) Setaflash Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

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

Lower explosion limit1.48 % vol LiteratureUpper explosion limit13.7 % vol Literature

Vapor Pressure 11.7 mmHg at 25 °C (77 °F) Literature

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) 3.12 at 25 °C (77 °F) Literature

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.919 at 25 °C (77 °F) / 25 °C Literature

Water solubility completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 0.37 Measured

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 287 °C (549 °F) *Literature*

Decomposition temperature No test data available

Dynamic Viscosity 1.7 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature* **Kinematic Viscosity** 1.86 mm2/s at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature*

Explosive properties No Oxidizing properties No

Liquid Density 0.916 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature*

Product name: DOWANOL™ PM Glycol Ether

Molecular weight

90.1 g/mol Literature

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge.

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

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

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

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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.

Based on product testing: LD50, Rat, male, 3,739 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent Based on product testing: LD50, Rat, female, 4,277 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50, Rat, male, 3,739 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

LD50, Rat, female, 4,277 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Based on product testing:

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. The odor is objectionable at 100 ppm; higher levels produce eye, nose, and throat irritation and are intolerable at 1000 ppm. Anesthetic effects are seen at or above 1000 ppm.

Based on product testing:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, 30.02 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, 30.02 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

For similar material(s):

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)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

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

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

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.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

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.

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.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

Similar formulations did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

2-Methoxy-1-propanol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For similar material(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

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, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 6,812 mg/l, DIN 38412

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, >= 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 20,800 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 21,100 - 25,900 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, static test, > 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

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

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 96 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.95 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.84 mg/g

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 7.8 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.37 at 20 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 2

Mobility in soil

Partition coefficient (Koc): 0.2 - 1.0 Estimated.

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 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 SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. FOR UNUSED &

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UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

UN number UN 3092

Class 3 Packing group III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

UN number UN 3092

Class 3
Packing group III
Marine pollutant No

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

UN number UN 3092

Class 3 Packing group 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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 Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

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

ComponentsPropylene glycol monomethyl ether
107-98-2

California Prop. 65

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

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product Literature

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

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
1	3	0

Revision

Identification Number: 304402 / A001 / Issue Date: 12/19/2023 / Version: 13.0 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
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; 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

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.