



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\*

**Product name:** PARALOID™ B-67 45% Resin

**Issue Date:** 02/25/2020

**Print Date:** 02/27/2020

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

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** PARALOID™ B-67 45% Resin

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

**Identified uses:** Coatings product

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\*

Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC

400 ARCOLA ROAD

COLLEGEVILLE PA 19426-2914

UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1 800 424 9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Aspiration hazard - Category 1

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
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.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
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/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

No data available

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Polymers, solvent based

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	>= 44.0 - 46.0 %
Isobutyl methacrylate	97-86-9	<= 2.0 %
Naphtha, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	>= 45.0 - 47.0 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 4.0 - 6.0 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<= 1.0 %
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1.0 %

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**Description of first aid measures**

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take clothing home to be laundered. Discard contaminated shoes, belts, and other articles made of leather.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get prompt medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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:** Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy.

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#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide..

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** No data available

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.. Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases and/or fumes may be generated during combustion or decomposition..

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** EXPLOSION HAZARD. Fight advanced fires from a protected location.. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.. Remain upwind.. Avoid breathing smoke..

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

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow. MATERIAL IS A POTENTIAL SENSITIZER.

**Environmental precautions:** WARNING: KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUNOFFS OUT OF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF WATER.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid breathing vapor. NOTE: Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for types of ventilation required. Use non-sparking tools and grounding cables when transferring. This material is a potential skin sensitizer. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, prior to handling. Wash after handling and shower at end of work period. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Avoid temperature extremes during storage; ambient temperature preferred. Store away from excessive heat (e.g. steam pipes, radiators), from sources of ignition and from reactive materials. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool place. Keep containers tightly closed in a

cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid all ignition sources. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling.

## 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
Isobutyl methacrylate	Dow IHG	TWA	50 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	75 ppm
Naphtha, light aliphatic	Dow IHG	TWA	100 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	125 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
Xylene	OSHA Z-1	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	Further information: CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment; URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; eye irr: Eye irritation; BEI: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section); A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
	Further information: CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment; URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; eye irr: Eye irritation; BEI: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section); A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	Further information: cochlear imp: Cochlear impairment; kidney dam (nephropathy): Kidney damage (nephropathy); URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; BEI: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section); A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
	OSHA P0	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	OSHA P0	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	Further information: visual impair: Visual impairment; female repro: Female reproductive; pregnancy loss: Pregnancy loss; BEI: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section); A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1		See Further information
	Further information: (2): See Table Z-2		
	OSHA Z-2	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Z37.12-1967		
	OSHA Z-2	CEIL	300 ppm
	Further information: Z37.12-1967		
	OSHA Z-2	Peak	500 ppm
	Further information: Z37.12-1967		

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
				End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)		
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		o-Cresol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.3 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI

**Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

**Protective measures:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Nitrile rubber butyl-rubber Solvent-resistant gloves Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

**Other protection:** Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

**Respiratory protection:** A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 10 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Up to 1000 ppm organic vapor: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air-purifying respirator, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 1000 ppm organic vapor or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical state</b>	liquid clear
<b>Color</b>	colourless
<b>Odor</b>	Hydrocarbon odor
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	149.00 °C ( 300.20 °F) Initial
<b>Flash point</b>	12.00 °C ( 53.60 °F) <i>PENSKY MARTENS CLOSED CUP</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	>1.00
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	1.00 % vol estimated
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	7.00 % vol estimated
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	9.3333333 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) estimated
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	>1.0000
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	0.8800
<b>Water solubility</b>	practically insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	900.000 - 2,000.000 mPa.s 900.000 - 2,000.000 mPa.s
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available

**Molecular weight** No data available  
**Percent volatility** 54.000 - 56.000 %

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** No data available

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** This material is considered stable. However, avoid contact with ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flame, heated surfaces).  
Product will not undergo polymerization.

**Conditions to avoid:** No data available

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with the following: Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids and strong bases

**Hazardous decomposition products:** There are no known hazardous decomposition products for this material..

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact, Dermal Absorption.

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

**Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

LD50, Rat, > 9,590 mg/kg

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

**Xylene**

LD50, Rat, 4,300 mg/kg



**Ethylbenzene**

LD50, Rat, 3,500 mg/kg

**Toluene**

LD50, Rat, 5,580 mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

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

**Xylene**

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

**Ethylbenzene**

LD50, Rabbit, 15,500 mg/kg

**Toluene**

LD50, Rabbit, 12,267 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

LC50, Mouse, 4 Hour, vapour, 29.7 mg/l

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 5.61 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

**Xylene**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 27.5 mg/l

**Ethylbenzene**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 17.2 mg/l

**Toluene**

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapour, 25.7 mg/l

LC50, Rat, female, 4 Hour, vapour, 30 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

slight irritation

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

**Xylene**

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Vapor may cause skin irritation.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Ethylbenzene**

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Toluene**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No eye irritation

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

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

**Xylene**

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

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

**Ethylbenzene**

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

**Toluene**

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

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

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

**Sensitization**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Xylene**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Ethylbenzene**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Toluene**

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)**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

**Xylene**

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory system

**Ethylbenzene**

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

**Toluene**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

**Aspiration Hazard**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

No aspiration toxicity classification

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Xylene**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Ethylbenzene**

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Toluene**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**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)**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

No relevant data found.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

No relevant information found.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

**Xylene**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver

kidney

Blood

Xylene is reported to have caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations; such effects have not been reported in humans.

**Ethylbenzene**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

May cause hearing loss based on animal data.

Kidney.

Liver.

Lung.

Although one early inhalation study on ethylbenzene reported an adverse effect on the testes, recent, more comprehensive studies have not shown this effect.

**Toluene**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

central nervous system (CNS) effects

Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms.

Toluene has caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations.

Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling toluene may cause nervous system damage, hearing loss, liver and kidney effects and death.

**Carcinogenicity**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:****Acrylic polymer(s)**

No relevant data found.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Xylene**

Xylene was not found to be carcinogenic in a National Toxicology Program bioassay in rats and mice.

**Ethylbenzene**

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

**Toluene**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Carcinogenicity****Component****Ethylbenzene****List**

IARC

ACGIH

**Classification**

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

**Teratogenicity**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:****Acrylic polymer(s)**

No relevant data found.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

For similar material(s): Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

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

**Xylene**

Exaggerated doses of xylene given orally to pregnant mice resulted in an increase in cleft palate, a common developmental abnormality in mice. In animal inhalation studies, xylene caused toxicity to the fetus but did not cause birth defects. Available data are inadequate for evaluation of maternal toxicity.

**Ethylbenzene**

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

**Toluene**

In laboratory animals, toluene has been toxic to the fetus at doses toxic to the mother; it has caused birth defects in mice when administered orally, but not by inhalation.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

No relevant data found.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

In animal studies, a similar material has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Xylene**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Ethylbenzene**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

**Toluene**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

No relevant data found.

**Isobutyl methacrylate**

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

**Naphtha, light aliphatic**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Xylene**

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

**Ethylbenzene**

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

**Toluene**

The majority and most reliable of the many genetic toxicity studies on toluene, both in vitro and in animals, indicate that it is not genetically toxic.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### General Information

There is no data available for this product.

### Toxicity

#### Acrylic polymer(s)

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

#### Isobutyl methacrylate

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, 20 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 29 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 16 mg/l

#### Naphtha, light aliphatic

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 8.2 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna*, static test, 48 Hour, 4.8 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, *Selenastrum capricornutum* (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

##### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, 2.6 mg/l

#### Xylene

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 2.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

IC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 24 Hour, 1 - 4.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent



**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), Static, 73 Hour, Growth rate, 4.36 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 73 Hour, Growth rate, 0.44 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 56 d, mortality, > 1.3 mg/l

**Ethylbenzene****Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 4.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 3.6 - 4.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 12 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, 0.96 mg/l

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 2 d, survival, 0.047 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

**Toluene****Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 5.8 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, semi-static test, 48 Hour, 3.78 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EcC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 12.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**

IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 29 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, Fish, flow-through test, 40 d, growth, 1.4 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 7 d, number of offspring, 0.74 mg/l

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 150 - 280 mg/kg

**Persistence and degradability****Acrylic polymer(s)****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Isobutyl methacrylate****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 88 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent**Naphtha, light aliphatic****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Xylene****Biodegradability:** Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** > 60 %**Exposure time:** 10 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.17 mg/mg**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	37.000 %
10 d	58.000 %
20 d	72.000 %

**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 19.7 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Ethylbenzene****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 100 %**Exposure time:** 6 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.17 mg/mg Estimated.**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 2.62 mg/mg Dichromate

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	31.5 %
10 d	38.5 %
20 d	45.4 %

**Photodegradation****Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 55 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Toluene****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 100 %**Exposure time:** 14 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.13 mg/mg Calculated.**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 2 d**Method:** Estimated.**Bioaccumulative potential****Acrylic polymer(s)****Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.**Isobutyl methacrylate****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.66**Naphtha, light aliphatic****Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.**Xylene****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.12 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 25.9 Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri) Measured**Ethylbenzene****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.15 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 15 Fish Measured**Toluene**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.73 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 13.2 - 90 Fish Measured

#### Mobility in soil

##### Acrylic polymer(s)

No relevant data found.

##### Isobutyl methacrylate

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 878 Estimated.

##### Naphtha, light aliphatic

No relevant data found.

##### Xylene

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 443 Estimated.

##### Ethylbenzene

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 518 Estimated.

##### Toluene

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 37 - 178 Estimated.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal methods:** Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

(See 40 CFR 268)

**Contaminated packaging:** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### DOT

Proper shipping name	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
Reportable Quantity	Xylene

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

Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number	UN 1866

<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Naphtha, light aliphatic
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Resin solution
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1866
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation  
Reproductive toxicity  
Aspiration hazard  
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**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

**Pennsylvania**

Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

**California (Proposition 65)**

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
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Toluene

108-88-3

**California (Proposition 65)**

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer and birthdefects or other reproductive harm:

**Components**

Benzene

**CASRN**

71-43-2

**California (Proposition 65)**

This product contains a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer:

**Components**

Ethylbenzene

**CASRN**

100-41-4

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

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

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**


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**Hazard Rating System****HMIS**

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	3	0

\* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

**Revision**

Identification Number: 10077984 / 1001 / Issue Date: 02/25/2020 / Version: 3.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CEIL	Acceptable ceiling concentration
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-2	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
Peak	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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