



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: CELLOSIZE™ Texture 40-0100 Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

Issue Date: 03/27/2026

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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: CELLOSIZE™ Texture 40-0100 Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Thickener. Binder. Film former. Processing aid. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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 for the product as supplied

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

Combustible dust

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

H317 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

N°	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)
0001	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	9004-65-3	>= 85.0 - <= 95.0 %	Not applicable
0002	Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %	Not applicable
0003	Ethanedial	107-22-2	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %	Not applicable

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water; remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes then continue flushing for several minutes. Only mechanical effects expected. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

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

Advice for firefighters

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Use care to minimize generation of airborne dust. Do not use water for cleanup. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in a dry place. Store indoors. Store in a closed container. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. See Section 10 for more specific information.

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
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
Sodium chloride	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3

Ethanedial	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	0.1 mg/m3
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	0.1 mg/m3
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization Notation		

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 there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Powder
Color	White to off-white

Odor Mild

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/ range No test data available

Freezing point Not applicable

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable

Flash point	closed cup No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	No test data available
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No test data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Not Applicable

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: 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: Avoid temperatures above 130 °C
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge.

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

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

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:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

Excessive exposure may cause: Nausea and/or vomiting. LD50, Rat, > 3,550 mg/kg

Ethanedial

Excessive exposure may cause: Dizziness

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

LD50, Rabbit, 10,000 mg/kg

Ethanedial

LD50, Rabbit, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Sodium chloride

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, > 42 mg/l

Ethanedial

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 2.44 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For similar material(s):
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sodium chloride

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Ethanedial

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For similar material(s):

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sodium chloride

May cause eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Dust may irritate eyes.

Ethanedial

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

Component(s) in this mixture has been shown to be a skin sensitizer.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Sodium chloride

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No signs of respiratory sensitization have been reported.

Ethanedial

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

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

Ethanedial

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

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:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

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

Ethanedial

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

Medical experience with sodium chloride has shown a strong association between elevated blood pressure and prolonged dietary overuse. Related effects could occur in the kidneys.

Ethanedial

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Sodium chloride

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Ethanedial

Did not cause cancer in animal skin painting studies.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Similar cellulose derivatives did not cause birth defects or other toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory animal studies.

Sodium chloride

No relevant data found.

Ethanedial

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

No relevant data found.

Ethanedial

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Similar cellulose derivatives were negative in both in vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies.

Sodium chloride

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

Ethanedial

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

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).

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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).

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Respiration inhibition, 3 Hour, > 5,800 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Sodium chloride

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, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 5,840 mg/l,
OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 10,610 mg/l,
OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,900 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Other, static test, 120 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 2,430
mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 33 d, 252 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia pulex (Water flea), 21 d, 314 mg/l

Ethanedial

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, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 215 mg/l
LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 460 - 680 mg/l
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 48 Hour, 760 - 1,100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 404 mg/l, Other guidelines
LC50, Americamysis bahia (Opossum shrimp), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 134 mg/l,
US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 500 mg/l, EU
Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)
ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition,
> 750 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Static, 30 min, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209
Test
EC50, Bacteria, Static, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, 134 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 34 d, 300 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 7.96
mg/l
LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, growth, 12.1 mg/l
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, mortality, >= 33.2 mg/l

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), > 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

Biodegradability: Material has inherent, primary biodegradability according to OECD
test (s) guidelines (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s)).

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

Biodegradation: > 20 %

Exposure time: 50 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0 %
10 d	0 %
20 d	0 %

Sodium chloride

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Ethanedial

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 98 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.83 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 0.422 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

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

Sodium chloride

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Ethanedial

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.85 Measured

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

No data available.

Information for components:

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose

No relevant data found.

Sodium chloride

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

Ethanedial

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1 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 & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Not regulated for transport

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Combustible dust

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (US 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 and other products we offer may be obtained by contacting us. Ask for a product information brochure or data on how to access our website.

Revision

Identification Number: 99176352 / A001 / Issue Date: 03/27/2026 / Version: 8.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.

Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 ratereponse; 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 inhibitoryconcentration; 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.

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.

US

