



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC

Product name: RHOPLEX™ 3208 Emulsion

Issue Date: 05/26/2025

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ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC 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: RHOPLEX™ 3208 Emulsion

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Coatings product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC
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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

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

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	>= 35.0 - <= 37.0 %
Formaldehyde/melamine resin	Not Hazardous	>= 8.0 - <= 9.0 %
Methanol	67-56-1	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %
Triethylamine	121-44-8	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	>= 0.2 - < 1.0 %
Residual monomers	Not required	<= 500.0 PPM
Water	7732-18-5	>= 53.0 - <= 55.0 %

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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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

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. May cause cancer.

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: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide.. Carbon monoxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material can splatter above 100C/212F.. Dried product can burn..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: No data available

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions: CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, mist or gas.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep from freezing - product stability may be affected. STIR WELL BEFORE USE.

Storage stability

1 - 49 °C (34 - 120 °F)

Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required. This material contains trace levels of formaldehyde in the aqueous phase. The product will generate additional formaldehyde upon cure. Lack of adequate ventilation may result in airborne levels of formaldehyde above established exposure limits in the workplace. Monitoring the workplace to determine actual formaldehyde levels is recommended. See OSHA Formaldehyde Standard 29 CFR 1910.1048 for further 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
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
Triethylamine	ACGIH	TWA	0.5 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	1 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 mg/m3 25 ppm
Formaldehyde	OSHA CARC	PEL	0.75 ppm
	Further information: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
	OSHA CARC	STEL	2 ppm
	Further information: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; RSEN: Respiratory sensitization; A1: Confirmed human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	0.3 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; RSEN: Respiratory sensitization; A1: Confirmed human carcinogen		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid Milky
Color	white
Odor	Formaldehyde odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	9.5 - 10.6
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100.00 °C (212.00 °F) Water
Flash point	closed cup Noncombustible
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<1.00 Water
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	Not Applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	22.6666667 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) Water
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	<1.0000 Water
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0000 - 1.2000
Water solubility	partly miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	200.000 mPa.s maximum
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available
Percent volatility	55.000 - 57.000 %

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: None reasonably foreseeable.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Product will not undergo polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: No data available

Incompatible materials: There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers..

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.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Methanol

Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart. Effects may be delayed. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

ALD - Approximate Lethal Dose, Humans, 340 mg/kg Estimated.

ALD - Approximate Lethal Dose, Humans, 29 - 237 ml Estimated.

Triethylamine

Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat. LD50, Rat, 100 mg/kg Estimated.

Formaldehyde

LD50, Rat, 100 mg/kg

Residual monomers

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Methanol

Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death. LD50, Rabbit, 15,800 mg/kg

Triethylamine

LD50, Rabbit, 580 mg/kg

Formaldehyde

LD50, Rabbit, 270 mg/kg

Residual monomers

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

No adverse effects expected from single exposure. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)

The LC50 has not been determined.

Methanol

Easily attainable vapor concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. At lower concentrations: May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death. Effects may be delayed.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 3 mg/l

Triethylamine

In humans, symptoms may include: Headache. LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, vapour, 14.4 mg/l

Formaldehyde

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 0.578 mg/l

Residual monomers

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Methanol

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Triethylamine

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

Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Formaldehyde

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

Residual monomers

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Methanol

May cause eye irritation.

Triethylamine

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.
Vapor of amines may cause swelling of the cornea resulting in visual disturbances such as blurred or hazy vision. Bright lights may appear to be surrounded by halos. Effects may be delayed and typically disappear spontaneously.

Formaldehyde

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.
Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).
Effects may be delayed.

Residual monomers

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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:

Based on information for component(s):

Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Methanol

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Triethylamine

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Formaldehyde

Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

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:

Acrylic polymer(s)

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

Methanol

Causes damage to organs.
Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system

Triethylamine

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

Formaldehyde

Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

Residual monomers

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

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:

Acrylic polymer(s)

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

Methanol

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Triethylamine

Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

Formaldehyde

Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

Residual monomers

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:

Acrylic polymer(s)

No relevant data found.

Methanol

Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart.

Triethylamine

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

Formaldehyde

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

Kidney.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Skin.

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

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

No relevant data found.

Methanol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Triethylamine

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

Formaldehyde

Has caused cancer in humans. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity**Component****Formaldehyde****List**

IARC
US NTP
OSHA CARC
ACGIH

Classification

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
Known to be human carcinogen
OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen
A1: Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

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

No relevant data found.

Methanol

Methanol has caused birth defects in mice at doses nontoxic to the mother as well as slight behavioral effects in offspring of rats.

Triethylamine

No relevant data found.

Formaldehyde

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

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

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

No relevant data found.

Methanol

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Triethylamine

No relevant data found.

Formaldehyde

No data available.

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

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

No relevant data found.

Methanol

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

Triethylamine

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

Formaldehyde

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

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Acrylic polymer(s)****Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Methanol**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, Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 15,400 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 22,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, *Oryzias latipes* (Orange-red killifish), 200 Hour, 15,800 mg/l

Triethylamine**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, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 36 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, water flea *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, semi-static test, 48 Hour, 17 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 8 mg/l
NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, *Pseudomonas putida*, Static, 17 Hour, Growth inhibition, 95 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

LOEC, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), semi-static test, 60 d, mortality, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, mortality, 7.1 mg/l

Formaldehyde**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, Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 50 mg/l

LC50, striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), static test, 96 Hour, 6.7 mg/l

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 44 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia pulex* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 5.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 4.89 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, 19.6 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, *Oryzias latipes* (Orange-red killifish), flow-through, 28 d, mortality, >= 48 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, >= 6.4 mg/l

Residual monomers**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability**Acrylic polymer(s)**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Methanol

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

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.50 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.49 mg/mg Dichromates

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	72 %
20 d	79 %

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 8 - 18 d**Method:** Estimated.**Triethylamine****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material has inherent, primary biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s)).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 96 %**Exposure time:** 21 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 25 - 34 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.49 mg/mg**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 0.116 d**Method:** Estimated.**Formaldehyde****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 90 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.07 mg/mg**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	> 100 %
10 d	> 100 %
20 d	> 100 %

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 15.8 Hour**Method:** Estimated.

Residual monomers

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential**Acrylic polymer(s)**

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Methanol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.77 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10 Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Measured

Triethylamine

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.45 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 4.9 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured

Formaldehyde

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.35 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

Residual monomers

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil**Acrylic polymer(s)**

No relevant data found.

Methanol

Partition coefficient (Koc): 0.44 Estimated.

Triethylamine

Partition coefficient (Koc): 11 - 146 Estimated.

Formaldehyde

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.

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. For disposal, incinerate or landfill at a permitted facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may retain product residues and should be disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Label warnings should be followed even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities. All disposal practices must be in compliance with Federal, State/Provincial and local regulations.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Carcinogenicity

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:

Components

Formaldehyde

CASRN

50-00-0

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 Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 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

Hazard Rating System**HMIS**

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	0	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 10078808 / 1001 / Issue Date: 05/26/2025 / Version: 12.0

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)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
OSHA CARC	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
PEL	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, 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.

ROHM & HAAS CHEMICALS LLC 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.

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