



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\*

**Product name:** SOLTEX INO/BASE BULK

**Issue Date:** 07/27/2018

**Print Date:** 07/30/2018

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:** SOLTEX INO/BASE BULK

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

**Identified uses:** Personal care

### 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:**

215-592-3000  
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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### Other hazards

No data available

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Chemical nature:** Acrylic emulsion

This product is a mixture.

**Component**

**CASRN**

**Concentration**

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Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	30.0 - 32.0 %
Residual monomers	Not required	< 0.05 %
Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	< 0.1 %
Water	7732-18-5	68.0 - 70.0 %

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**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:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

#### 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:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known.

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

**Hazardous combustion products:** Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Material can splatter above 100C/212F. This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Contain fire water run-off if possible.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**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.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**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)

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**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/Notation
Residual monomers	Dow IHG	TWA	4 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	STEL	10 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	SKIN
	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
Aqua ammonia	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	30 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	35 mg/m3 50 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm, Ammonia
	ACGIH	STEL	35 ppm, Ammonia

**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 when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). 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:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	Emulsion
Color	White to off-white
Odor	Acrylate
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	Noncombustible
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available

<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	Dilutable
<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>	<100 mPa.s
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Percent volatility</b>	Not applicable

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 dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**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:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

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

For this family of materials:  
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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

For this family of materials:  
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

With good ventilation, single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Headache. Nausea and/or vomiting.

For this family of materials: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**

For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

No relevant data found.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**Acrylic polymer(s)**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Residual monomers**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 1 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

**Aqua ammonia****Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 9.850 mg/l

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.***Toxicity****Acute toxicity to fish**

For this family of materials:

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 &gt;100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, &gt; 100 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, &gt; 100 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability****Biodegradability:** Although the polymers are not biodegradable, they would likely be removed in biological wastewater treatment plants by adsorption to biosolids.**Bioaccumulative potential****Bioaccumulation:** No bioconcentration of the polymeric component is expected because of its high molecular weight. Polymeric dispersions will color water a milky white.**Mobility in soil**

No relevant data found.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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 retain product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**DOT**

Not regulated for transport

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

<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk
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**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.

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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**

No SARA Hazards

**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.

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103**

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

**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**

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 (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
1	0	0

### Revision

Identification Number: 99093577 / 1001 / Issue Date: 07/27/2018 / Version: 1.1

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

### Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
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.

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.

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