



Material Safety Data Sheet

Dow Chemical Canada ULC

Product Name: DOWTHERM* A Heat Transfer Fluid

Issue Date: 2014.01.21

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Dow Chemical Canada ULC 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. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

DOWTHERM* A Heat Transfer Fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow Chemical Canada ULC
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
Suite 2100
450 - 1st Street S.W
Calgary, AB T2P 5H1
Canada

For MSDS updates and Product Information: 800-258-2436

Prepared By: Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.
Revision 2014.01.21
Print Date: 1/23/2014

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: (989) 636-4400
Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Color: Colorless to yellow

Physical State: Liquid.

Odor: Aromatic

Hazards of product:

CAUTION! May cause respiratory tract irritation. Aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Keep upwind of spill. Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

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

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause headache and nausea due to odor.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Aspiration hazard: Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: The data presented are for the following material: Diphenyl oxide (vapour): The data presented are for the following material: (biphenyl) In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: Central nervous system. Liver. Peripheral nervous system. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Gastrointestinal tract. Kidney. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

Cancer Information: Contains component(s) which have caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, biphenyl is not genotoxic, and the relevance of cancer to humans is unknown.

Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Effects: In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Diphenyl oxide	101-84-8	73.0 %
Biphenyl	92-52-4	27.0 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

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; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash skin 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: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal

control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Liquid mist of this product can burn. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Non-combustible material. Large spills: Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Storage

Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in tightly closed container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Store away from incompatible materials. See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY section. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Shelf life: Use within 60 Months

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Diphenyl oxide	CAD AB OEL	TWA Vapor.	7 mg/m3 1 ppm
	CAD AB OEL	STEL Vapor.	14 mg/m3 2 ppm
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV	7 mg/m3 1 ppm
	CAD ON OEL	STEV	14 mg/m3 2 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA Vapor.	1 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL Vapor.	2 ppm
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Vapor.	1 ppm
	CAD BC OEL	STEL Vapor.	2 ppm
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Vapor.	7 mg/m3 1 ppm
	OEL (QUE)	STEL Vapor.	14 mg/m3 2 ppm
Biphenyl	CAD AB OEL	TWA	1.3 mg/m3 0.2 ppm
	CAD BC OEL	TWA	0.2 ppm
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV	1.3 mg/m3 0.2 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	0.2 ppm
	OEL (QUE)	TWA	1.3 mg/m3 0.2 ppm

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. 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.

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. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Avoid ingestion of even very small amounts; do not consume or store food or tobacco in the work area; wash hands and face before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Aromatic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing Point	12.0 °C <i>Literature</i>
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	257 °C <i>Literature</i> .
Flash Point - Closed Cup	113 °C <i>Closed Cup</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	< 0.1 Estimated.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: 0.8 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Upper: 7.0 %(V) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Pressure	0.025 mmHg @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	>1.0 <i>Literature</i>
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	1.050 - 1.075 25 °C/25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Solubility in water (by weight)	0.00138 % @ 15.6 °C <i>Literature</i>
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product.
Autoignition Temperature	599 °C <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	3.51 mm ² /s @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Molecular Weight	166.0 g/mol <i>Literature</i>
Percent Volatiles	no data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Benzene. Phenol.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

LD50, rat > 2,000 mg/kg

Dermal

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Inhalation

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Sensitization

Skin

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Respiratory

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

The data presented are for the following material: Diphenyl oxide (vapour): The data presented are for the following material: (biphenyl) In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: Central nervous system. Liver. Peripheral nervous system. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Gastrointestinal tract. Kidney. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which have caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, biphenyl is not genotoxic, and the relevance of cancer to humans is unknown.

Developmental Toxicity

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother. Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Genetic Toxicology

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

Component Toxicology - Diphenyl oxide

Skin Absorption	LD50, rabbit, male and female > 7,940 mg/kg
Component Toxicology - Biphenyl	
Skin Absorption	LD50, rabbit > 5,010 mg/kg
Component Toxicology - Biphenyl	
Inhalation	LC50, rat > 3.47 mg/l

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 h: 9.6 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h: 0.29 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
62 %	76 %	81 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.53 mg/g

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.73 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: For the major component(s): Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil: For the major component(s): Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

13. Disposal Considerations

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 solely 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 MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. Transport Information

TDG Small container

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Mixture of diphenyl oxide and diphenyl

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III

TDG Large container

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Mixture of diphenyl oxide and diphenyl

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Mixture of diphenyl oxide and diphenyl

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III

EMS Number: F-A,S-F

Marine pollutant: Yes

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

Product Name: DIPHENYL, DIPHENYL ETHER MIXTURES

Ship Type: 2

Pollution Category: X

ICAO/IATA

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Mixture of diphenyl oxide and diphenyl

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III

Cargo Packing Instruction: 964

Passenger Packing Instruction: 964

15. Regulatory Information

US. Toxic Substances Control Act

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

D2B	Eye or Skin Irritant
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Hazardous Products Act Information: Hazardous Ingredients

This product contains the following ingredients which are Controlled Products and/or are on the Ingredient Disclosure List (Canadian HPA Section 13 and 14).

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Diphenyl oxide	101-84-8	73.0%
Biphenyl	92-52-4	27.0%

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	1	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Identified uses

Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. For industrial use only. 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.

Revision

Identification Number: 1007176 / 1002 / Issue Date 2014.01.21 / Version: 5.0

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

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

Dow Chemical Canada ULC 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.