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: CYCLOTENE™ 3022 - 46 Advanced Electronics Resin

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Polymer dielectric in microelectronic applications. 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
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
Flammable liquids - Category 3
Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Skin sensitisation - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3
Aspiration hazard - Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms
Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
- Collect spillage.

**Storage**
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.
**Disposal**
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**
no data available

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-Staged divinylsiloxane-bis-benzocyclobutene resin</td>
<td>124221-30-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 40.0 - &lt;= 49.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 41.0 - &lt;= 60.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, polymers</td>
<td>26780-96-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt;= 10.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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:** 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 persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

**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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
Notes to physician: The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING 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.

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. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Aromatic hydrocarbons.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may vent and/or rupture due to fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Eliminate ignition sources. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contracting an ignition source. 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). 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. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep upwind of spill. Keep personnel out of low areas. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. See Section 10 for more specific information. 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: Material may float on water and any runoff may create an explosion or fire hazard if ignited. 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. Large spills: Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Sawdust. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability
Storage temperature: \(\leq 40 \, ^\circ C\) (\(\leq 104 \, ^\circ F\))

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: 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.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Viton. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber.
Polyvinyl alcohol (“PVA”). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber (“latex”). 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid, Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/Range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>162 °C (324 °F) Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup 44 °C (111 °F) Literature (setaflash)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>0.88 % vol Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>6.1 % vol Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>3.3 hPa Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>4.1 Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
<td>0.9521 at 25 °C (77 °F) Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>0.1 % Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>559 °C (1,038 °F) Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kinematic Viscosity: 52 mm²/s at 25 °C (77 °F) Supplier
Explosive properties: no data available
Oxidizing properties: no data available
Molecular weight: No test data available

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. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can occur. Can react with itself at temperatures above 100°C (212°F).

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 40°C (104°F). Can react with itself at temperatures above 100°C (212°F). Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Avoid static discharge.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
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. Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). The LC50 has not been determined.
Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause eye irritation. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization
A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For the component(s) tested:
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in animals; other fetal effects occurred only at doses toxic to the mother.

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

Mutagenicity
For the component(s) tested: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

B-Staged divinylsiloxane-bis-benzocyclobutene resin
Acute oral toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

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

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, male, 6,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 3,440 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 10.2 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, polymers

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
For the polymer(s): Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

B-Staged divinylsiloxane-bis-benzocyclobutene resin

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

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, Carassius auratus (goldfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 12.5 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EcB50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 48 Hour, Biomass, 25 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.4 mg/l
Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, polymers

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, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 54 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 64 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 50 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, Bacteria, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

B-Staged divinylsiloxane-bis-benzocyclobutene resin
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 4.4 d
Method: Calculated.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.19 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 3.7 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, polymers
Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

B-Staged divinylsiloxane-bis-benzocyclobutene resin
Bioaccumulation: No relevant information found.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water (log Pow)): 3.42 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 161 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Measured

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl- polymers

Bioaccumulation: No relevant information found.

Mobility in soil

B-Staged divinylsiloxane-bis-benzocyclobutene resin

No relevant data found.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 741.65 Estimated.

Quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl- polymers

No relevant data found.

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 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: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

Contaminated packaging: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Resin solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
Proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION
UN number: UN 1866
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Marine pollutant: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):
Proper shipping name: Resin solution
UN number: UN 1866
Class: 3
Packing group: III

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

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.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:
Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List
and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:
The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the
Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous
Substances List:
Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous
Substances List:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting
under this statute.

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

Revision
Identification Number: 101199534 / A001 / Issue Date: 05/04/2015 / Version: 4.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this
document.

Legend
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.