



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: CARBOWAX™ PEG-200

Issue Date: 07/30/2019

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: CARBOWAX™ PEG-200

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: For the CARBOWAX™ Product Line, a partial list of applications include automotive products, household products, packaging products, petroleum chemicals, plastics, inks, coatings, adhesives, chemical intermediates, rubber processing, lubricants, metalworking fluids, mold release agents, ceramics, and wood treating. For drug, cosmetic/personal care or indirect food applications, use CARBOWAX™ SENTRY™ brand products. Only SENTRY brand products are tested to meet applicable regulatory requirements. 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 DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: CARBOWAX PEG 200

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	> 96.0 - <= 100.0 %
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	>= 0.0 - < 4.0 %
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	>= 0.0 - <= 1.0 %

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; 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: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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: Due to structural analogy and clinical data, this material may have a mechanism of intoxication similar to ethylene glycol. On that basis, treatment similar to ethylene glycol intoxication may be of benefit. In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol®) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol (EG), di- or triethylene glycol (DEG, TEG), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizole protocol (Brent, J. et al., New England Journal of Medicine, Feb. 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizole until serum methanol, EG, DEG, TEG or EGBE are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving

significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: 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: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. 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.. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage..

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: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in original container. Use product promptly after opening. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Store in the following material(s): Stainless steel. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Teflon. Glass-lined container. Plasite 3066 lined container. Plasite 3070 lined container. 316 stainless steel.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within
24 Month

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
Polyethylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m ³
Diethylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol	Dow IHG	TWA	50 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	STEL	100 mg/m ³
	ACGIH	TWA Vapour	25 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL Vapour	50 ppm
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only	10 mg/m ³
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

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. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber.

Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").

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: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, 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.
Color	Colorless
Odor	mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	4.5 - 7.5 <i>ASTM E70</i> (5% aqueous solution)
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	-65 °C (-85 °F) <i>ASTM D1177</i> Sets to glass
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 200 °C (> 392 °F) <i>Calculated</i> . Decomposes
Flash point	185 °C (365 °F) <i>ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>ASTM E1719</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	1 <i>Calculated</i> .
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.126 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C <i>Calculated</i> .
Water solubility	at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Measured</i> completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	4.0 - 4.8 cSt at 98.9 °C (210.0 °F) <i>ASTM D 445</i>
Explosive properties	No test data available

Oxidizing properties No data available
Molecular weight No 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: 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. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

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

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:. Aldehydes.. Alcohols.. Ethers.. Carbon dioxide.. Carboxylic acids.. Polymer fragments..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Prolonged/repeated exposure to damaged skin (as in burn patients) may result in absorption of toxic amounts.

Typical for this family of materials.

LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

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

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)

Recent findings of kidney failure and death in burn patients, as well as some studies using animal burn models, suggest that polyethylene glycol may have been a factor.
The use of topical applications containing this material may not be appropriate in severely burned patients.
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Polyethylene glycols did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 85 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.67 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Mobility in soil

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: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

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

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 product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Components	CASRN
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene glycol, 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

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure. Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page.

Hazard Rating System**NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

Revision

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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
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

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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