SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

Product name: RHOPLEX™ 2438C Emulsion

Issue Date: 05/23/2019
Print Date: 06/24/2019

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: RHOPLEX™ 2438C Emulsion

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: This product is used in coatings, textiles, binders and adhesives.

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: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Acrylic emulsion
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration

Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	>= 50.0 - <= 51.0 %
Residual monomers	Not required	< 0.09 %
Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	<= 0.1 %
Water	7732-18-5	>= 49.0 - <= 50.0 %
Diphenyl Ketone	119-61-9	>= 0.1 - <= 0.3 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
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: Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Storage stability
Storage temperature: 1 - 49 °C (34 - 120 °F)
Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required. Due to the crosslinking nature of this material,this product will generate additional formaldehyde upon cure. Lack of adequate ventilation may result in airborne levels of formaldehyde above established exposure limits in the workplace. Monitoring the workplace to determine actual formaldehyde levels is recommended. NOTE: Formaldehyde will be generated under acidic conditions. Maintain adequate ventilation under these conditions to prevent exposure to formaldehyde above the Rohm and Haas Co. recommended ceiling of 0.3 ppm.

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/Notation
Aqua ammonia	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm, As Ammonia
	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm, Ammonia
	ACGIH	STEL	35 ppm, Ammonia
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	35 mg/m3 50 ppm
Diphenyl Ketone	US WEEL	TWA	0.5 mg/m3

Exposure controls
Engineering controls:
Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. For airborne concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying

respirator. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) ammonia/methylamine cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid Milky
Color	white
Odor	Ammonia odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	7.0 - 8.0
Melting point/range	0 °C (32 °F) Water
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100.00 °C (212.00 °F) Water
Flash point	Noncombustible
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<1.00 Water
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	Not Applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	17 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) Water
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	<1.0000 Water
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0000 - 1.2000
Water solubility	partly miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	50 - 750 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available
Percent volatility	49.000 - 50.000 % Water

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause transient irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No eye irritation

Sensitization
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Teratogenicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Acrylic polymer(s)

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

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

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
No aspiration toxicity classification

Residual monomers

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

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Aqua ammonia

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

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
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

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

Aspiration Hazard
Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

Diphenyl Ketone

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Mouse, 2,895 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, 3,535 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

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

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)
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.
Kidney.
Liver.
Bone marrow.

Carcinogenicity
Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.

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

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

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.

Carcinogenicity

Component	List	Classification
Diphenyl Ketone	IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

General Information
There is no data available for this product.

Toxicity

Acrylic polymer(s)
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Aqua ammonia
Acute toxicity to fish

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).
May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 0.87 mg/l
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 1.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.66 mg/l

Diphenyl Ketone

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, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 Hour, 14.7 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 48 Hour, 7.6 mg/l, Method Not Specified.
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 6.784 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 3.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
NOEC, 3 Hour, 31.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, 5.86 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia (water flea), 21 d, 0.20 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Acrylic polymer(s)
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Aqua ammonia
Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.76 mg/mg

Diphenyl Ketone
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 66 - 84 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.63 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 3.009 d
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Acrylic polymer(s)
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

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

Diphenyl Ketone
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.18 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.4 - 9.2 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3.4 - 12 Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) 42 d Measured

Mobility in soil

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Residual monomers
No relevant data found.

Aqua ammonia
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Diphenyl Ketone
Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 430 Measured

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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):

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 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
Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Components	CASRN	RQ (RCRA Code)
Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	1000 lbs 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
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Diphenyl Ketone, Acrylonitrile, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
1	0	0

Revision
Identification Number: 10076376 / 1001 / Issue Date: 05/23/2019 / Version: 5.3
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
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.