



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: VORANOL™ 220-110 Polyol

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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. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: VORANOL™ 220-110 Polyol

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: For industrial use. Component(s) for the manufacture of urethane polymers. 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

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Polypropylene glycol	25322-69-4	> 95.0 - < 100.0 %

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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

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: If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. 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.. 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, see Section 8 of the safety data sheet..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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. Absorb with materials such as: Dirt. Sand. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Wash the spill site with water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. This material is hygroscopic in nature. Product shipped/handled hot can cause thermal burns. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for safe storage: Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a dry place. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Teflon. Glass-lined container. Aluminum. Plaste 3066 lined container. Plaste 3070 lined container. 316 stainless steel. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability

Storage Period:
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.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Polypropylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m3

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). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator. When handling hot material: Use chemical goggles. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When handling hot material, protect skin from thermal burns. Selection of specific items will depend on the operation.

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 material is heated or sprayed, 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	Clear
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Decomposes before boiling, Literature
Flash point	closed cup 237 °C <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammability (liquids)	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Expected to be low
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	>Air Literature

Relative Density (water = 1)	>= 1.00 at 25 °C / 25 °C Literature
Water solubility	slightly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	70 - 85 cSt at 100 °F ASTM D4878
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	967 - 1,069 g/mol Calculated.

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Will not occur by itself.

Conditions to avoid: Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generates heat.

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:.. Carbon dioxide.. Alcohols.. Ethers.. Hydrocarbons.. Ketones.. Polymer fragments..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

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. In animals, high oral doses caused central nervous system effects and irregular heartbeats.

Typical for this family of materials.
LD50, Rat, 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. In animals, high oral doses caused central nervous system effects and irregular heartbeats. LD50, Rat, >1,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Typical for this family of materials.
LD50, Rabbit, > 10,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 10,000 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. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.
For narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

The LC50 has not been determined.,

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Material may be handled at elevated temperatures; contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For this family of materials:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

For this family of materials:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components:

Polypropylene glycol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

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

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

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. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

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

Canadian 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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 183390 / A208 / Issue Date: 12/02/2019 / Version: 10.0

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

Legend

TWA	8-hr TWA
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.

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.

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