



# Safety Data Sheet

Dow Chemical Company Ltd

Product Name: COASOL(TM)

Revision Date: 2006/11/30

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Dow Chemical Company Ltd 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 of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

**Product Name**  
COASOL(TM)

**Use of the substance/preparation**  
Solvent.

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**  
Dow Chemical Company Ltd  
Diamond House, Lotus Park  
Kingsbury Crescent  
TW18 3AG Staines, Middlesex  
United Kingdom

Customer Information Number: 0203 139 4000

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +44 (0) 1553 761 251  
**Local Emergency Contact:** 00 44 155 37 61 251

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	Amount	Classification:	CAS #	EC #
Diisobutyl glutarate	>= 55.0 - <= 65.0 %	Not classified.	71195-64-7	275-257-7
Diisobutyl succinate	>= 15.0 - <= 25.0 %	Not classified.	925-06-4	213-113-7
Di-isobutyl adipate	>= 12.0 - <= 23.0 %	Not classified.	141-04-8	205-450-3

## 3. Hazards Identification

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

\* Indicates a Trademark

#### 4. First-aid measures

**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.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

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

**Notes to Physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**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.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:** See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Sawdust. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

**Personal Precautions:** 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.

#### 7. Handling and Storage

##### Handling

**General Handling:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

##### Storage

Store in original container.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

None established

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses. Safety glasses should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	131 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	<b>Lower:</b> 0.6 %(V) <i>Literature</i> <b>Upper:</b> 4.7 %(V) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	400 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.003 mmHg @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	274 - 289 °C <i>Literature</i> .
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	0.96 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No test data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	-60 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Solubility in Water (by weight)</b>	Insoluble
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No test data available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Stability/Instability

Stable.

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

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Thermal Decomposition

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

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause nausea. Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

#### Eye Contact

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause eye irritation.

#### Skin Contact

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

#### Skin Absorption

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

#### Inhalation

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

## 12. Ecological Information

### CHEMICAL FATE

Data for Component: Diisobutyl glutarate

#### Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 9.52E-07 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated using a group SAR method.

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 3.70 Estimated

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 164 Estimated

#### Persistence and Degradability

##### Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
11.24331E-12 cm3/s	0.951 d	Estimated

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.23 mg/mg

Data for Component: Diisobutyl succinate

#### Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 6.74E-07 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated using a group SAR method.

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 3.20 Estimated

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 89 Estimated

#### Persistence and Degradability

##### Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
9.8300E-12 cm3/s	1.088 d	Estimated

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.15 mg/mg

Data for Component: **Di-isobutyl adipate**

#### Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.34E-06 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated using a group SAR method.

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 4.19 Estimated

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 302 Estimated

#### Persistence and Degradability

##### Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
12.6561E-12 cm3/s	0.845 d	Estimated

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.29 mg/mg

## 13. Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

## 14. Transport Information

#### ROAD & RAIL

NOT REGULATED

#### OCEAN

NOT REGULATED

#### AIR

NOT REGULATED

#### INLAND WATERWAYS

NOT REGULATED

## 15. Regulatory Information

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

**EC Classification and User Label Information**

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

**16. Other Information****Revision**

Identification Number: 70242 / 3005 / Issue Date 2006/11/30 / Version: 1.0

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

*Dow Chemical Company Ltd 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.*