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. Product and Company Identification

Product Name
DOWFROST* HD Heat Transfer Fluid, Dyed

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
The Dow Chemical Company
2030 Willard H. Dow Center
Midland, MI 48674
USA

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400
Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
Color: Yellow to green
Physical State: Liquid.
Odor: Characteristic
Hazards of product:
No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects
Eye Contact: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Skin Contact: Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

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

Effects of Repeated Exposure: In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

3. Composition Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt; 93.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate</td>
<td>7758-11-4</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

Emergency Personnel Protection: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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. 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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. 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.

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.

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: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Cat litter. Sawdust. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. 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: No special precautions required. Keep container closed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Storage

Do not store in: Galvanized steel. Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Exposure Limits |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Component       | List           | Type          | Value       |
| Propylene glycol| WEEL           | TWA           | 10 mg/m3    |

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. 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"). Polivinyl 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.

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. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

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

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Liquid.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow to green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point - Closed Cup</td>
<td>104 °C (219 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93 (based on major component), Propylene glycol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable to liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits in Air</td>
<td>Lower: 2.6 % (V) Literature Propylene glycol. Upper: 12.5 % (V) Literature Propylene glycol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>371 °C (700 °F) Literature Propylene glycol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>2.2 mmHg Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>152 °C (306 °F) Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>&gt;1.0 Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</td>
<td>1.06 20 °C/20 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>supercools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not applicable to liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (by weight)</td>
<td>100 % Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>9.5 (@ 50 %) Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5 Estimated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>43.4 cSt @ 20 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability
Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.


Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition
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. Organic acids.

11. Toxicological Information
Acute Toxicity

Ingestion
LD50, Rat, female > 20,300 mg/kg

Dermal
For the major component(s): LD50, Rabbit > 20,000 mg/kg

Inhalation
For the major component(s): No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.
LC50, 8 h, Vapor, Rat 4.1 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Sensitization
Skin
For the major component(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Respiratory
No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity
In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity
Similar formulations did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity
For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity
For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Genetic Toxicology
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the major component(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Movement & Partitioning
For the major component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Persistence and Degradability
For the major component(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

ECOTOXICITY
For the major component(s): 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).

13. Disposal Considerations

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 Non-Bulk**
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**
NOT REGULATED

**IMDG**
NOT REGULATED

**ICAO/IATA**
NOT REGULATED

>This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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 not 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**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>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt; 93.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
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.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory
requirements under 40 CFR 720.30
CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)
This product contains one or more substances which are not listed on the Canadian Domestic
Substances List (DSL). Contact your sales or technical service representative for more information.

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended Uses and Restrictions
Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems. 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.

Revision
Identification Number: 50335 / 1001 / Issue Date 08/12/2010 / Version: 5.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this
document.

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Not available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W/W</td>
<td>Weight/Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOW IHG</td>
<td>Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEL</td>
<td>Workplace Environmental Exposure Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZ DES</td>
<td>Hazard Designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Level</td>
<td>A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.