SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

Product name: DOWFROST™ LC 25 Heat Transfer Fluid, Dyed

Issue Date: 24.03.2025

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DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: DOWFROST™ LC 25 Heat Transfer Fluid, Dyed

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: 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.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW CHEMICAL (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
LEVEL 29
367 COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE VIC 3000
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: 1800-780-074
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882
Local Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882
For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126
Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the Work Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Water	7732-18-5	65.0 - < 75.0 %
Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	> 23.0 - < 26.0 %
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	7758-11-4	0.1 - < 10.0 %
Aqueous additives	Trade secret	0.1 - < 10.0 %
Sodium tolyltriazole	64665-57-2	>= 0.1 - < 0.25 %

Note
Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; 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: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code
None Allocated

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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 monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

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..

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: 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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: No special precautions required. 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.

Conditions for safe 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.

Storage stability
Shelf life: Use within 60 Month

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND 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
Propane-1,2-diol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	AU OEL	TWA particulate	10 mg/m3
	AU OEL	TWA Total (vapour and particles)	474 mg/m3 150 ppm

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.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) 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.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:
AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.
AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.
AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.
AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Odor	characteristic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	9.5 at 100 g/L *ASTM D1287*
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/ range	Not applicable
Freezing point	-10 °C *ASTM D1171* Literature
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	101.4 °C *estimated*
Flash point	**closed cup** *Literature* No measurable flash point
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.5 *Estimated.*
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammability (liquids)	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	The product is not flammable.
Upper explosion limit	The product is not flammable.
Vapor Pressure	18.4 mmHg at 20 °C Literature
Relative vapour density	

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	>1 *Estimated.*
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.034 at 20 °C / 20 °C *Literature*
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	*Literature* completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	371 °C *Literature* Propylene glycol
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	2.5 mm2/s at 20 °C *Literature*
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. 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..

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure routes
Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

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

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 420 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Aqueous additives
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Sodium tolyltriazole
LD50, Rat, male, 930 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

LD50, Rat, female, 735 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Aqueous additives
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Sodium tolyltriazole
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.
LC50, Rat, 2 Hour, vapour, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
LC50, Rabbit, 2 Hour, dust/mist, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.83 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Aqueous additives
The LC50 has not been determined.

Sodium tolyltriazole
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Aqueous additives
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Sodium tolyltriazole
Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Mist may cause eye irritation.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Mist may cause eye irritation.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Dust may irritate eyes.

Aqueous additives
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sodium tolyltriazole
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Aqueous additives
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole
For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Aqueous additives
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Sodium tolyltriazole
Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol

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

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

Aqueous additives
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Sodium tolyltriazole
Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
For similar material(s):
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aqueous additives
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole
For similar material(s):
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
No relevant data found.

Aqueous additives
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Aqueous additives
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole
For this family of materials: Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Aqueous additives
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aqueous additives
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Propane-1,2-diol

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40,613 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18,340 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, > 20,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

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, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, Static, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, activated sludge test (OECD 209)

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
For similar material(s):
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 28 d, mortality, > 3500milligram per kilogram

Aqueous additives

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Zebra fish (Danio/Brachydanio rerio), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 173 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
LC50, Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus), semi-static test, 98 Hour, 55 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia galeata (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 8.58 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
LC50, Marine copepod (acartia tonsa), Static, 48 Hour, 55 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1.18 mg/l
For similar material(s):
ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 53 mg/l
For similar material(s):

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, Bacteria (active sludge), Static, 1 d, Respiration rates., 1,060 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EC10, Daphnia galeata (water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.4 mg/l
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 18.4 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Propane-1,2-diol
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	69.000 %
10 d	70.000 %
20 d	86.000 %

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate
Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Aqueous additives
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
For similar material(s):
Biodegradation: 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Propane-1,2-diol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Fish Estimated.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Aqueous additives

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.087 at 25 °C OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

Mobility in Soil

Propane-1,2-diol

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.
Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

No relevant data found.

Aqueous additives

No relevant data found.

Sodium tolyltriazole

Partition coefficient (Koc): 100 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propane-1,2-diol

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

PBT assessment does not apply

Aqueous additives

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Sodium tolyltriazole

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Other adverse effects

Propane-1,2-diol

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Aqueous additives

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium tolyltriazole

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 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 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 SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

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

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule
Not Scheduled

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
All substances contained in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals, or are not required to be listed.

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 99128993 / A142 / Issue Date: 24.03.2025 / Version: 6.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.
Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
TWA	Exposure standard - time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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