



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: NORDEL™ 6530 XFC EPDM

Issue Date: 12/20/2020

Print Date: 12/22/2020

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: NORDEL™ 6530 XFC EPDM

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: A polymer -- For industrial conversion as a raw material for manufacture of articles or goods. 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

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

Slipping hazard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: EPDM Rubber

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer	25038-36-2	>= 99.0 - <= 100.0 %
5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene	16219-75-3	> 0.005 - <= 0.016 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Seek first aid or medical attention as needed. If molten material comes in contact with the skin, do not apply ice but cool under ice water or running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage. Seek medical attention immediately. 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. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives. 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. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. 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..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate.. Dense smoke is produced when product burns..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition.. If material is molten, do not apply direct waterstream. Use fine water spray or foam.. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone.. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires..

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..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing process fumes. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Store indoors. Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from direct sunlight or ultraviolet light.

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
5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene	ACGIH	TWA	2 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	4 ppm
	OSHA P0	C	25 mg/m3 5 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. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

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 to protect from mechanical injury. Selection of gloves will depend on the task. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

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. Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: When dust/mist are present use a/an Particulate filter. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present use a/an Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	bales
Color	translucent
Odor	hydrocarbon-like
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No test data available

Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.84 - 0.94 <i>Supplier</i>
Water solubility	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No test data available
Oxidizing properties	No test data available
Molecular weight	No data available

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: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 240°C (464°F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. At temperatures exceeding melt temperatures, polymer fragments can be released. Fumes can be irritating..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

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

Acute oral toxicity

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

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Typical for this family of materials.
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer

LD50, Rat, > 3,000 mg/kg

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

LD50, Rat, 2,276 - 5,078 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Typical for this family of materials.
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,078 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Vapors released during thermal processing may cause respiratory irritation.

The LC50 has not been determined.,

Information for components:

Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer

LC50, Rat, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

LC50, Rat, female, 4 Hour, vapour, 15.1 mg/l

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapour, 13.5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Typical for this family of materials.

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Mechanical injury only.

Under normal processing conditions, material is heated to elevated temperatures; contact with the material may cause thermal burns.

Information for components:

Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer

No skin irritation

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Typical for this family of materials.

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Elevated temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort and redness.

Information for components:

Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer

No eye irritation

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

Has demonstrated 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:

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

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:

Ethylene-propylene-ethylidenenorbornene terpolymer

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

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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)

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Testes.

Thyroid.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

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

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Information for components:**5-Ethylidenebicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-ene**

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic, but material in pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: This water-insoluble polymeric solid is expected to be inert in the environment. Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in soil

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil.
In the aquatic environment, material is expected to float.

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. Landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

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

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.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

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

Revision

Identification Number: 99120098 / A001 / Issue Date: 12/20/2020 / Version: 3.0

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)
C	Ceiling limit
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; KECl - 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.

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.

US