SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

Product name: ADCOTE™ 536B

Issue Date: 04/08/2015
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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: ADCOTE™ 536B

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: This product is used in coatings, textiles, binders and adhesives.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19106-2399
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 215-592-3000
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
Flammable liquids - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Polyurethane resin solvent based
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration

Polyester resin(s)	Not Hazardous	>= 64.0 - 67.0 %
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	>= 7.0 - 9.0 %
Triisopropanolamine	122-20-3	>= 1.0 - 2.0 %
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	>= 23.0 - 27.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Induce vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Immediate medical attention is required.

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: Glycol ethers can cause delayed liver and kidney damage.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Heating or fire conditions liberates toxic gas. Carbon oxides

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental precautions: Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not contaminate surface water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Eliminate all ignition sources. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. No sparking tools should be used.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for types of ventilation required. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. No sparking tools should be used. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Diethylene glycol	Rohm and Haas	TWA	84 mg/m3
	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
Triisopropanolamine	Rohm and Haas	TWA	10 mg/m3
Ethyl acetate	Rohm and Haas	TWA	150 ppm
	Rohm and Haas	STEL	300 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,400 mg/m3 400 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Hygiene measures: General industrial hygiene practice.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled.

Other protection: protective suit

Respiratory protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 10 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Up to 50 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air-purifying respirator, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 50 times the exposure limit or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid clear
Color	Light amber
Odor	characteristic
Odor Threshold	no data available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/range	-84.00 °C (-119.20 °F) Ethyl acetate
Freezing point	no data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	77.00 °C (170.60 °F) Ethyl acetate
Flash point	**closed cup** -2.20 °C (28.04 °F) *SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	6.20 Ethyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	2.20 % vol Ethyl acetate
Upper explosion limit	11.50 % vol Ethyl acetate
Vapor Pressure	73 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) Ethyl acetate97.3253520 Pa at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) Ethyl acetate
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	3.0400 Ethyl acetate
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.13
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	426.00 °C (798.80 °F) Ethyl acetate

Decomposition temperature	no data available
Dynamic Viscosity	1,600.000 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Molecular weight	no data available
Percent volatility	24.000 - 26.000 %

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: no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Product will not undergo polymerization.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: no data available

Hazardous decomposition products: Heating or fire conditions liberates toxic gas. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Product test data not available.

Acute dermal toxicity
Product test data not available.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Product test data not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product test data not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product test data not available.

Sensitization
Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Product test data not available.

Carcinogenicity
Product test data not available.

Teratogenicity
Product test data not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Product test data not available.

Mutagenicity
Product test data not available.

Aspiration Hazard
Product test data not available.

Additional information
No data is available on the product itself.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Polyester resin(s)

Acute oral toxicity
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Diethylene glycol

Acute oral toxicity
Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to ethylene glycol even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Ingestion of quantities (approximately 65 mL (2 oz.) for diethylene glycol or 100 mL (3 oz.) for ethylene glycol) has caused death in humans. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure. LD50, Rat, male, 19,600 mg/kg

Lethal Dose, Human, adult, 2 Ounces Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, 13,330 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.6 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

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

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
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)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Gastrointestinal tract.
In humans, symptoms may include:
Headache.
Nausea and/or vomiting.
Abdominal discomfort.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

Carcinogenicity
Diethylene glycol has been tested for carcinogenicity in animal studies and is not believed to pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Teratogenicity
Diethylene glycol has caused toxicity to the fetus and some birth defects at maternally toxic, high doses in animals. Other animal studies have not reproduced birth defects even at much higher doses that caused severe maternal toxicity.

Reproductive toxicity
Diethylene glycol did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies except at very high doses.

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

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

Triisopropanolamine

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, 4,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Rat, 8 Hour, No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).
May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause moderate corneal injury.

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

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.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

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

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

Ethyl acetate

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, 4,934 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 17,900 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 28.6 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization
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)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity
For the hydrolysis product: Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Teratogenicity
Relevant data not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Relevant data not available.

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

General Information
There is no data available for this product.

Toxicity

Polyester resin(s)

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol

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, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 75,200 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Triisopropanolamine

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, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 3,158.4 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 710 mg/l, EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

Toxicity to bacteria
EC10, activated sludge, 30 min, > 1,195 mg/l

Ethyl acetate

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, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 230 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, 3,090 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 48 Hour, Biomass, 3,300 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 32 d, < 9.65 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 2.4 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Polyester resin(s)
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 82 - 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.51 mg/mg Estimated.

Triisopropanolamine
Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 3 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Ethyl acetate
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Polyester resin(s)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.98 at 20 °C Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100 Fish. Measured

Triisopropanolamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.015 at 23 °C Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 0.57 Fish. 42 d Measured

Ethyl acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.68 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30 Fish. Measured

Mobility in soil

Polyester resin(s)

No relevant data found.

Diethylene glycol

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.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Triisopropanolamine

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 10 Estimated.

Ethyl acetate

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 3 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: For disposal, incinerate this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
Reportable Quantity	Ethyl acetate

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
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):

Proper shipping name	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is considered hazardous under 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
Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Pennsylvania
Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

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

Hazard Rating System
HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	3	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision
Identification Number: 101104976 / 1001 / Issue Date: 04/08/2015 / Version: 2.0
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)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Rohm and Haas	Rohm and Haas OEL's
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

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.