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**
DOWICIL* 75 Preservative

**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

2. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**
Color: Off-white
Physical State: Powder
Odor: Amine

**Hazard of product:**

| WARNING! Harmful if swallowed. May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. |

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Potential Health Effects**
Eye Contact: May cause slight eye irritation.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). May cause more severe response if skin is damp.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Skin Sensitization: Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals.
Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

Respiratory Sensitization: A component in this mixture may cause an allergic respiratory response. Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: The data presented are for the following material 1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Liver. High doses of sodium bicarbonate caused bladder effects in rats; however, repeated ingestion of sodium bicarbonate by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse effects.

Cancer Information: Methylene chloride has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species.

Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: CTAC has caused birth defects in rats administered relatively high oral doses; no defects were observed at lower doses. CTAC did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus when relatively high doses were administered dermally, the most likely route of exposure. The data presented are for the following material Methylene chloride. Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses toxic to the mother.

### 3. Composition Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride</td>
<td>4080-31-3</td>
<td>64.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenetetramine</td>
<td>100-97-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloropropene</td>
<td>542-75-6</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium bicarbonate</td>
<td>144-55-8</td>
<td>&lt;= 39.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. First-aid measures

**Eye Contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Notes to Physician:** May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. If product becomes contaminated with water, monitor product for heat generation and/or decomposition. 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. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

**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. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. 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.

**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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia. Amines.

6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:** Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**Personal Precautions:** Isolate 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:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container closed. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area.

**Storage**

Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a dry place. Avoid moisture. Do not store in: Aluminum.

**Shelf life:** Use within 24 Months

<= 60 °C

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Page 3 of 9
Sodium bicarbonate  DOW IHG  TWA  10 mg/m³
Dichloromethane  ACGIH  TWA  50 ppm  BEI
OSHA  TWA  25 ppm  SKIN
OSHA  STEL  125 ppm  SKIN
OSHA  OSHA_ACT  12.5 ppm  SKIN
1,3-Dichloroprope ne  ACGIH  TWA  1 ppm  SKIN

A "skin" notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

Personal Protection
Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses.
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: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.
Ingestion: Avoid ingestion of even very small amounts; do not consume or store food or tobacco in the work area; wash hands and face before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls
Ventilation: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Amine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point - Closed Cup</td>
<td>&gt; 185 °C (&gt; 365 °F) Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits In Air</td>
<td>Lower: No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper: No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>&lt; 0.0000001 mmHg @ 20 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Literature decomposes @ 164degC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water (by weight)</td>
<td>miscible with water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>0.3 Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 80°C (176°F). Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture. Water contamination may cause heat generation and decomposition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Avoid contact with metals such as: Aluminum.

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: Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia. Amines. Hydrogen chloride. Trimethylamine. Gases are released during decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity
Ingestion
LD50, Rat 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg

Skin Absorption
LD50, Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation
LC50, 4 h, Rat > 5.2 mg/l

Sensitization
Skin
Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals.

Respiratory
A component in this mixture may cause an allergic respiratory response. Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Repeated Dose Toxicity
The data presented are for the following material 1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Liver. High doses of sodium bicarbonate caused bladder effects in rats; however, repeated ingestion of sodium bicarbonate by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity
Methylene chloride has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species.

Carcinogenicity Classifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloropropene</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Anticipated carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Possible carcinogen.; 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Anticipated carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Possible carcinogen.; 2B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Developmental Toxicity
CTAC has caused birth defects in rats administered relatively high oral doses; no defects were observed at lower doses. CTAC did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus when relatively high doses were administered dermally, the most likely route of exposure. The data presented are for the following material Methylene chloride. Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Toxicity
Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

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

12. Ecological Information

CHEMICAL FATE

Movement & Partitioning
Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 320 Estimated

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

Persistence and Degradability
Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradation</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75 %</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>OECD 301A Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83 - 90 %</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>OECD 306 Test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOD 5</th>
<th>BOD 10</th>
<th>BOD 20</th>
<th>BOD 28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34.2 %</td>
<td>39.6 %</td>
<td>39.6 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECOTOXICITY
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1001 and 5000 ppm). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 56 mg/l
LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 59 mg/l
LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 63 mg/l
LC50, sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus): > 122 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 18.2 - 42 mg/l
LC50, copepod Acartia tonsa: 14.1 mg/l
EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), shell growth inhibition: 52 - 320 mg/l
LC50, grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio): > 128 mg/l
LC50, pink shrimp (Penaeus duorarum): 182 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity
EC50, green alga Selenastrum capricornutum, biomass growth inhibition: 0.824 mg/l
EC50, diatom Skeletonema costatum, biomass growth inhibition: 1.9 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms
EC50; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: 1,504 mg/l

Toxicity to Non-mammalian Terrestrial Species
oral LD50, mallard (Anas platyrhynchos): > 2,510 mg/kg
dietary LC50, bobwhite (Colinus virginianus): 3,223 ppm
dietary LC50, mallard (Anas platyrhynchos): > 5,620 ppm
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. DOW HAS 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 option is to contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred option in other jurisdictions is to contact the regulatory authority for this product for guidance. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details.

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

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 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

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>&lt;= 68.0 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloropropene</td>
<td>542-75-6</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:
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 Special Hazardous Substances List:
The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Special Hazardous 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>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
This product contains the following substances which are subject to CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements and which are listed in 40 CFR 302.4.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Dichloromethane</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
This product (when prepared in aqueous formulations) contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements. It is sold solely for use as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

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 Dow 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></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended Uses and Restrictions
An antimicrobial product- For industrial use.

Revision
Identification Number: 50095 / 1001 / Issue Date 08/10/2005 / Version: 1.3
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<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>
</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 its 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._