Dow (hereinafter, and for purposes of this MSDS only, refers to The Dow Chemical Company and to Dow Chemical Canada Inc.) encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Dow expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CARBOWAX(TM) POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 200

1.2 COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

The Dow Chemical Company
Midland, MI 48674

1.3 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (989)636-4400.
Customer Information Number: 1-800-258-2436.

* or ® Indicates a Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.
2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount (%W/W)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene glycol</td>
<td>25322-68-3</td>
<td>&lt; 96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>&lt; 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance  Colorless
Physical State  Liquid
Odor  Characteristic

Hazards of product  MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Effects of Single Acute Overexposure

Inhalation  At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

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

Skin Contact  Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Skin Absorption  Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. For the minor component(s): Diethylene glycol: Repeated skin contact may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

Swallowing  Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to diethylene glycol even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. The lethal dose in adult humans for diethylene glycol is approximately 2 ounces (65 ml) (1/4 cup). For the minor component(s): Diethylene glycol: Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure. May cause nausea or vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

Chronic, Prolonged or Repeated Overexposure

Effects of Repeated Overexposure  In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: kidney. These effects were only observed at exaggerated doses. May be more toxic to humans than to animals. Reports of kidney failure and death in burn patients suggest that diethylene glycol may have been a factor.

Other Effects of Overexposure  No information currently available.

See Section 11 for toxicological information and additional information about potential health effects.

3.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

4. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

4.1 INHALATION
Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

4.2 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.

4.3 SKIN CONTACT
Immediately flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated articles including leather items such as shoes.
4.4 SWALLOWING
Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

4.5 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Due to structural analogy and clinical data, this material may have a mechanism of intoxication similar to ethylene glycol. On that basis, treatment similar to ethylene glycol intoxication may be of benefit.
In cases where several ounces have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment.
If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment.
4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol®) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol, di- or triethylene glycol, ethylene glycol butyl ether, or methanol intoxication if available.
Fomepizole protocol (Brent, J. et al., New England Journal of Medicine, Feb. 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg IV, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours.
Continue fomepizole until serum methanol, EG, DEG, or TEG are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement.
Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES - REFER TO SECTION 9, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

5.3 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.
Fight fire from a protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

5.4 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

5.5 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

5.6 HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Dilute with large quantities of water. Large spills: Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations for additional information.

Personal Precautions: 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

7.1 HANDLING

General Handling
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not swallow.

See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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

**Other Precautions**
Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

### 7.2 STORAGE

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Skin</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene glycol</td>
<td>10 mg/m^3 TWA8 AIHA WEEL</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol</td>
<td>10 mg/m^3 TWA8 AIHA WEEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosol and Vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm TWA8 Interim IHG</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>100 mg/m^3 CEILING ACGIH</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 mg/m^3 CEILING Interim IHG</td>
<td>Aerosol and Vapor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In the Exposure Limits Chart above, if there is no specific qualifier (i.e., Aerosol) listed in the Form Column for a particular limit, the listed limit includes all airborne forms of the substance that can be inhaled.*

*A "Yes" in the Skin Column indicates a potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous (skin) route, including mucous membranes and the eyes, either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact with the substance. A "Blank" in the Skin Column indicates that exposure by the cutaneous (skin) route is not a potential significant contributor to overall exposure.*
"Interim IHGs" are occupational exposure limits set by the original owner of this product prior to the merger with Dow. These limits have not been reviewed per the Dow IHG process, but are utilized during this period of merger integration until Dow can formally adopt or modify.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline.

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

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. When handling hot material, protect skin from thermal burns as well as from skin absorption.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Colorless

Odor: Characteristic

Flash Point - Closed Cup: 185 °C  365 °F  Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93

Flammable Limits In Air:
Lower  Not determined. Non-volatile material.
Upper  Not determined. Non-volatile material.

Autoignition Temperature: No test data available.
Vapor Pressure:  \(< 0.01 \text{ mmHg} \quad 20 \, ^\circ\text{C}\)

Boiling Point (760 mmHg):  \(> 200 \, ^\circ\text{C} \quad > 392 \, ^\circ\text{F}\)  Decomposes

Vapor Density (air = 1):  7

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):  1.127  \(20 \, ^\circ\text{C} / 20 \, ^\circ\text{C}\)

Freezing Point:  \textit{Sets to glass}  -65 \, ^\circ\text{C}  -85 \, ^\circ\text{F}

Melting Point:  \textit{Not applicable.}

Solubility in Water (by weight):  100 \%  \(20 \, ^\circ\text{C}\)

pH:  \textit{No test data available.}

Molecular Weight:  190 - 210 g/mol

\textbf{Percent Volatiles:  1.5 Wt\%}

\section*{10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY}

\subsection*{10.1 STABILITY/INSTABILITY}  Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

\textbf{Conditions to Avoid:}  Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.


\textbf{Thermal Decomposition:}  Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Alcohols. Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Polymer fragments.

\subsection*{10.2 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION}  Will not occur.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Peroral

Rat; LD50 (28000 - 34000) mg/kg

Percutaneous

Rabbit; LD50 = > 20000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Aerosol Studies, 6 hour exposure  Rat; LC50 = > 2516 mg/m3

SENSITIZATION (ANIMAL AND HUMAN STUDIES)
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs., Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

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

CHRONIC TOXICITY AND CARCINOGENICITY
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

GENETIC TOXICOLOGY

In Vitro
In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative.

In Vivo
Animal mutagenicity studies were negative.
SIGNIFICANT DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: kidney. These effects were only observed at exaggerated doses. May be more toxic to humans than to animals. Reports of kidney failure and death in burn patients suggest that diethylene glycol may have been a factor.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation reached in Manometric Respirometry Test (OECD Test No. 301 F) after 28 days: 85%.

12.2 ECOTOXICITY

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 >100 mg/L in most sensitive species tested).

Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
water flea Daphnia magna; LC50
Result value: >10000 mg/l

Toxicity to Fish
emerald shiner (Notropis atherinoides); LC50
Result value: >100 mg/l

Toxicity to Fish
fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas); LC50
Result value: >10000 mg/l

12.3 FURTHER INFORMATION

No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - measured: 1.70 mg/mg
Theoretical Oxygen Demand (THOD) - calculated: 1.67 mg/mg
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 DISPOSAL

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 2 (Composition/ Information On Ingredients). FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: recycler. reclaimer. incinerator or other thermal destruction device. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 U.S. D.O.T.

NON-BULK
Proper Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED

BULK
Proper Shipping Name: 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

15.1 FEDERAL/NATIONAL

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) SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 TITLE III (EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT) SECTION 302

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

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 TITLE III (EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT) SECTIONS 311 AND 312

- Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard : Yes
- Fire Hazard : No
- Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard : No
- Reactive Hazard : No
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard : No

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)
All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (EINECS)

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from EINECS inventory requirements.

CEPA - DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

15.2 STATE/LOCAL

PENNSYLVANIA (WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT): PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST AND/OR PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>&lt; 6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PENNSYLVANIA (WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT): PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: CARBOWAX(TM) POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 200
Effective Date: 08/06/2002
MSDS#: 448

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>75-07-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0006%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>75-21-8</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0005%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,4-Dioxane</td>
<td>123-91-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0004%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0004%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986)**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>75-21-8</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.0005%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALIFORNIA SCAQMD RULE 443.1 (SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 443.1, LABELING OF MATERIALS CONTAINING ORGANIC SOLVENTS)**

VOC: Vapor pressure <0.01 mmHg at 20°C
- 91 g/l
- 93 g/l less water and less exempted solvents

This section provides selected regulatory information on this product including its components. This is not intended to include all regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to know and comply with all applicable rules, regulations and laws relating to the product being used.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**16.1 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 (U.S.) or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada).

**16.2 HAZARD RATING SYSTEM**

NFPA ratings for this product are: H - 0   F - 1   R - 0
These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

16.3 RECOMMENDED USES AND RESTRICTIONS

FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY

A partial list of examples include pharmaceutical products, personal care products, automotive products, household products, packaging products, petroleum chemicals, plastics, inks, coatings, adhesives, chemical intermediates, rubber processing, lubricants, metalworking fluids, mold release agents, ceramics, and wood treating.

Dow recommends that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with Dow's stated use, please contact Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 (U.S.) or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for more information.

16.4 REVISION

Version: 8.0
Revision: 08/06/2002
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

16.5 LEGEND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial/NA</td>
<td>Non Acclimated Bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHG</td>
<td>Industrial Hygiene Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<td>NFPA</td>
<td>National Fire Protection Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Oxidizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Reactivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS</td>
<td>Trade secret</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Volume/Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Water Reactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/W</td>
<td>Weight/Weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTICE: Dow urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this MSDS 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 Dow, 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 MSDSs, Dow is not and cannot be responsible for MSDSs obtained from any source other than Dow. If you have obtained a Dow MSDS from a non-Dow source or if you are not sure that a Dow MSDS is current, please contact Dow for the most current version.