



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: TERGITOL™ XD Surfactant

Issue Date: 05/23/2025

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DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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: TERGITOL™ XD Surfactant

Other means of identification: Polyalkylene glycol ether.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Multi-purpose surfactant. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Other hazards

Slipping hazard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Polyalkylene glycol ether.

This product is a substance.

Chemical name	Common name and synonym	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	>= 95.0 %
Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether	Oxirane, Methyl-, Polymer with Oxirane, Mono-2-Propenyl Ether	9041-33-2	<= 5.0 %
Poly(ethylene oxide)	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy- (9CI)	25322-68-3	<= 3.0 %
Polypropylene glycol	Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	25322-69-4	<= 3.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

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: None known..

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..

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: Isolate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. 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. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Dirt. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use water for cleanup.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: No specific requirements. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. The shelf life given is for unopened containers stored under moderate temperature conditions.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within
24 Month

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.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Poly(ethylene oxide)	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m ³
Polypropylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m ³

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).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. 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.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Color	White
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6.5 <i>Calculated.</i> 1% aqueous solution.
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/ range	No test data available
Freezing point	See Pour Point
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 250 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Flash point	closed cup 206 °C <i>ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.01 <i>Calculated.</i>
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	>1 <i>Calculated.</i>
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.041 at 40 °C / 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	at 20 °C <i>Visual</i> completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	251 cSt at 50 °C <i>Estimated.</i>
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	2,990 g/mol <i>Calculated.</i>
Percent volatility	No data available
Pour point	35 - 50 °C <i>ASTM D5440</i>
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	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: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:.. Aldehydes.. Alcohols.. Ethers.. Hydrocarbons.. Ketones.. Organic acids.. Polymer fragments..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are 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 Toxicity Endpoints:

Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

For this family of materials: LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for a similar material: LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Polypropylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Rabbit, > 16,000 mg/kg

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

Polypropylene glycol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.01 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

LC50, Rat, female, 1 Hour, vapour, 1.6 - 2.8 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Polypropylene glycol

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For similar material(s):
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

Repeated contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Polypropylene glycol

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For similar material(s):
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

Polypropylene glycol

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

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:

A similar material did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For this family of materials:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Polypropylene glycol

For this family of materials:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

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

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

Polypropylene glycol

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

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

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

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

Polypropylene glycol

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Recent findings of kidney failure and death in burn patients, as well as some studies using animal burn models, suggest that polyethylene glycol may have been a factor.

The use of topical applications containing this material may not be appropriate in severely burned patients.

Polypropylene glycol

For this family of materials:

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Polyethylene glycols did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

Polypropylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Polypropylene glycol

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Polypropylene glycol

In animal studies, a similar material has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyalkylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol monoallyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Polypropylene glycol

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**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).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

For similar material(s):

IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 32,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation: 45 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Biodegradation: 44 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Mobility in soil

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and

compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

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

Canadian 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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
1	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 166491 / A208 / Issue Date: 05/23/2025 / Version: 10.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.

Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - 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; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; 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; TECL - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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.

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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.

CA