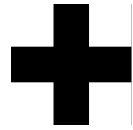




THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 1 of 16

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 NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 2 of 16

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Component	CAS #	Amount (%W/W)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	>= 90 <= 95%
Water and processing additives	Not available	>= 3 <= 9%
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	7758-11-4	>= 1 <= 3%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance Green to blue

Physical State Liquid

Odor Mild

Hazards of product HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF AEROSOL OR VAPOR IS HARMFUL.

MAY CAUSE KIDNEY AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE.
CONTAINS ETHYLENE GLYCOL - CAUSES BIRTH DEFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Effects of Single Acute Overexposure

Inhalation May cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache, particularly from mist. High vapor concentrations caused, for example, by heating the material in an enclosed and

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 3 of 16

poorly ventilated workplace, may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, and irregular eye movements.

Eye Contact Liquid, vapor, or mist causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness of the conjunctiva.

Skin Contact Causes irritation with discomfort, local redness, and possible swelling.

Skin Absorption Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in the 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 May cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, lumbar pain, oliguria, uremia, and central nervous system effects, including irregular eye movements, convulsions and coma. Cardiac failure, pulmonary edema, and severe kidney damage may develop. May be fatal. A few reports have been published describing the development of weakness of the facial muscles, diminished hearing, and difficulty with swallowing, during the late stages of severe poisoning.

Chronic, Prolonged or Repeated Overexposure

Effects of Repeated Overexposure Repeated inhalation of ethylene glycol mist may produce signs of central nervous system involvement, particularly dizziness and nystagmus. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney, liver.

Other Effects of Overexposure Repeated skin contact with ethylene glycol may, in a very small proportion of cases, cause sensitization with the development of allergic contact dermatitis. The incidence is significantly less than 1% with the undiluted material.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

May aggravate an existing kidney disease.

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

|| Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 4 of 16

4.2 EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn.

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

Obtain medical attention immediately. If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. If medical advice is delayed, and if the person has swallowed a moderate volume of material (a few ounces), then give three to four ounces of hard liquor, such as whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor, according to weight.

4.5 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

It is estimated that the lethal oral dose to adults is of the order of 1.0 ml/kg. Ethylene glycol is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to various metabolites including glycoaldehyde, glycolic acid and oxalic acid, which cause an elevated anion-gap metabolic acidosis and renal tubular injury. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, and kidney injury. Urinalysis may show albuminuria, hematuria, and oxaluria. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis, and prevention of kidney injury. It is essential to have immediate and follow-up urinalysis and clinical chemistry. There should be particular emphasis on acid-base balance and renal function tests. A continuous infusion of 5% sodium bicarbonate with frequent monitoring of electrolytes and fluid balance is used to achieve correction of metabolic acidosis and forced diuresis. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal. Given in the early stages of intoxication, it blocks the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A therapeutically effective blood concentration of ethanol is in the range 100-150 mg/dl, and should be achieved by a rapid loading dose and maintained by intravenous infusion. For severe and/or deteriorating cases, hemodialysis may be required. Dialysis should be considered for patients who are symptomatic, have severe metabolic acidosis, a blood ethylene glycol concentration greater than 25 mg/dl, or compromise of renal functions.

A more effective intravenous antidote for physician use is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenases, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites of ethylene glycol. It has been used to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning before metabolic acidosis, coma, seizures, and renal failure have occurred. A generally recommended protocol is a loading dose of 15 mg/kg followed by 10 mg/kg every 12 hr for 4 doses, and then 15 mg/kg every 12 hr until ethylene glycol concentrations are below 20 mg/100 ml. Slow intravenous infusion is required. Since 4-methylpyrazole is dialyzable, increased dosage may be necessary during hemodialysis. Additional therapeutic measures may include the administration of cofactors involved in the metabolism of ethylene glycol. Thiamine (100 mg) and pyridoxine (50 mg) should be given every six hours.

Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 5 of 16

poisoning with ethylene glycol. The mechanism of production has not been elucidated, but it appears to be non-cardiogenic in origin in several cases. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguish fires with water spray or apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

5.3 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

No information currently available.

5.4 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

5.5 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During a fire, ammonia and nitrogen-containing compounds may be produced.
See Section 8.3 - Engineering Controls

5.6 HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Burning can produce the following products: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Ammonia and nitrogen-containing compounds. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

Large spills should be contained and collected. Small spills can be collected or may be absorbed with appropriate liquid absorbing materials. All spill response and disposal should be carried out in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 6 of 16

Personal Precautions: Isolate area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling for additional precautionary measures. Refer to Section 7, Handling for additional precautionary measures. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill.

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

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of aerosol and vapor.

Keep container closed.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY.

Ventilation

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

Other Precautions

Do not mix with amines. A nitrosamine, which may cause cancer, may be formed.

7.2 STORAGE

Store in accordance with good industrial practices. Storage information may be obtained from product-specific Storage and Handling Guides, or by calling Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 (U.S.) or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS

Component

Exposure Limits

Skin. Form

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 7 of 16

Ethylene glycol

100 mg/m3 CEILING ACGIH

Aerosol, vapor, and mist

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.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Ventilation:

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

Eye Protection:

Use safety glasses.
If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Protective Gloves:

Natural Rubber
Neoprene.
Nitrile (NBR)
Polyvinyl chloride coated
Butyl

Other Protective Equipment:

Eye Bath, Safety Shower
When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use chemically protective clothing resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation.
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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 8 of 16

8.3 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

PROCESS HAZARD: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapor or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under a vacuum, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Further information is available in a technical bulletin entitled "Ignition Hazards of Organic Chemical Vapor."

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Green to blue

Odor: Mild

Flash Point - Closed Cup: 115 °C 239 °F , *Tag Closed Cup* , (Values for Ethylene Glycol)

Flash Point - Open Cup: 129 °C *Cleveland Open Cup ASTM D 92*

Flammable Limits In Air:

Lower 3.2 %(V) (Ethylene Glycol)
Upper 15.3 %(V) (Ethylene Glycol)

Autoignition Temperature: 398 °C 748 °F

Vapor Pressure: 2.2 mmHg 20 °C

Boiling Point (760 mmHg): 163 °C 355 °F

Vapor Density (air = 1): 2.1

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.133 20 °C / 20 °C

Freezing Point: -24 °C -12 °F

Melting Point: *Not applicable (for liquids)*

Solubility in Water (by weight): 100 % 20 °C

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 9 of 16

pH: *No test data available.*

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): 0.1

Percent Volatiles: 97 Wt%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 STABILITY/INSTABILITY Stable.

Incompatible Materials: Explosive decomposition may occur if combined with strong acids or strong bases and subjected to elevated temperatures. Therefore, avoid strong acids and strong bases at elevated temperatures. Avoid contamination with strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

10.2 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Peroral

Rat; LD50 = 8200 mg/kg

Percutaneous

Rabbit; LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg

SIGNIFICANT DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 10 of 16

Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats and mice when given by gavage or in drinking water at high concentrations or doses. The no-effect doses for developmental toxicity for ethylene glycol given by gavage over the period of organogenesis has been shown to be 150 mg/kg/day for the mouse and 500 mg/kg/day for the rat. Also, in a preliminary study to assess the effects of exposure of pregnant rats and mice to aerosols at concentrations of 150, 1000 and 2500 mg/m³ for 6 hours a day throughout the period of organogenesis, teratogenic effects were produced at the highest concentration, but only in mice. The conditions of these latter experiments did not allow a conclusion as to whether the developmental toxicity was mediated by inhalation of aerosol, percutaneous absorption of ethylene glycol from contaminated skin, or swallowing of ethylene glycol as a result of grooming the wetted coat. In a further study, comparing effects from high aerosol concentration by whole-body or nose-only exposure, it was shown that nose-only exposure resulted in maternal toxicity (1000 and 2500 mg/m³) and developmental toxicity with minimal evidence of teratogenicity (2500 mg/m³). The no-effects concentration (based on maternal toxicity) was 500 mg/m³. In a further study in mice, no teratogenic effects could be produced when ethylene glycol was applied to skin of pregnant mice over the period of organogenesis. The above observations suggest that ethylene glycol is to be regarded as an animal teratogen. There is currently no available information to suggest that ethylene glycol has caused birth defects in humans. Cutaneous application of ethylene glycol is ineffective in producing developmental toxicity. Exposure to high aerosol concentrations is only minimally effective in producing developmental toxicity. The major route for producing developmental toxicity is perorally. Two chronic feeding studies, using rats and mice, have not produced any evidence that ethylene glycol causes dose-related increases in tumor incidence, or a different pattern of tumors compared with untreated controls. The absence of a carcinogenic potential for ethylene glycol has been supported by numerous in vitro genotoxicity studies showing that it does not produce mutagenic or clastogenic effects. Sodium tolyltriazole has demonstrated mutagenic activity in a bacterial assay system. Contains an inorganic nitrite which may react with amines to form a nitrosamine. Some nitrosamines have been shown to be carcinogenic in laboratory animals.

Ingestion of large amounts of ethylene glycol has been shown to interfere with reproduction in animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

BOD (% Oxygen consumption)

	Day 5	Day 10	Day 15	Day 20	Day 28/30
	74 %	95 %		100 %	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 11 of 16

12.2 ECOTOXICITY

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

Bacterial/NA; 16 h; IC50

Result value: > 5000 mg/L

Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Daphnia; 48 h; LC50

Result value: 15500 mg/L

Toxicity to Fish

Fathead Minnow; 96 h; LC50

Result value: 15400 mg/L

12.3 FURTHER INFORMATION

|| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - calculated:: 1.17 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: Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Waste water treatment system. 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 .

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 12 of 16

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 U.S. D.O.T.

NON-BULK

Proper Shipping Name : NOT REGULATED

BULK

Proper Shipping Name : OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, NOS

Technical Name : CONTAINS ETHYLENE GLYCOL, SODIUM NITRITE

Hazard Class : 9

ID Number : NA3082

Packing Group : PG III

Reportable Quantity : 5,389 LB

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 OF 1986) SECTION 313

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 13 of 16

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

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	<= 95.0000%
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	<= 1.0000%

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

Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard : Yes
Fire Hazard : No
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard : Yes
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 under 40 CFR 720.30.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 14 of 16

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.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	<= 95.0000%
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	<= 1.0000%
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0100%

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.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0100%
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	<= 0.0100%

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.

Component	CAS #	Amount
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	<= 0.0100%
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	<= 0.0100%
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	<= 0.0100%
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0100%

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.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0100%

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

VOC: Vapor pressure 1.2 mmHg @ 20° C
1065.51 g/l

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 15 of 16

1096.57 g/l of material less exempted compounds

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 and other Dow products may be obtained by visiting our web page at www.dow.com.

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 - 1 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

Intended as a heat transfer fluid for closed-loop systems.

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: 6.0
Revision: 10/07/2004

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: NORKOOL(TM) SLH Concentrate Dyed
MSDS#: 1352

Effective Date: 10/07/2004
Page 16 of 16

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

16.5 LEGEND

Bacterial/NA	Non Acclimated Bacteria
F	Fire
H	Health
IHG	Industrial Hygiene Guideline
N/A	Not available
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
O	Oxidizer
R	Reactivity
TS	Trade secret
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume
W	Water Reactive
W/W	Weight/Weight

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.