1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 989-636-4400

Product: ADHESION PROMOTER AP3000
Product Code: 61262
Effective Date: 06/24/02    Date Printed: 12/12/02      MSD: 006145

The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI 48674
Customer Information Center: 800-258-2436

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1-Methoxy-2-propanol               CAS# 000107-98-2     >98% min.
Water                                                    <1% max.
Proprietary Ingredient                                     0.1-1%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
************************************************************************
* Clear, colorless liquid. Slight ether odor. Flammable.            *
* Vapors may travel a long distance; ignition and/or flash back       *
* may occur. Warn public of downwind explosion hazard.               *
************************************************************************

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (See Section 11 for toxicological data.)

EYE:  May cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

SKIN:  Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause drowsiness.

INGESTION:  Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.

INHALATION:  The odor is objectionable at 100 ppm; higher levels produce eye, nose, and throat irritation and are intolerable at 1000 ppm. Anesthetic effects are seen at or above 1000 ppm.

SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS:  Observations in animals include liver and kidney effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects.

CANCER INFORMATION: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no adverse effects on the mother should have no effect on the fetus.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: In animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

4. FIRST AID

EYE: Flush eyes with plenty of water.

SKIN: Wash off in flowing water or shower.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES
FLASH POINT: 90F, 32C
METHOD USED: Setaflash
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 549F, 287C

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS
LFL: 1.5 vol% @ 151C
UFL: 10.9 vol% @ 151C

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

OTHER FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Flammable concentration of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above 90 deg. F. Spills of these organic liquids on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

MEDIA TO BE AVOIDED: Do not use direct water stream.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Eliminate ignition sources. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS: 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (See Section 15 for Regulatory Information)

PROTECT PEOPLE: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with explosion meter before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment.

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT: Vapor explosion hazard, keep out of
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (See Section 15 for Regulatory (CONTINUED

sewers.

CLEANUP: Pump with explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with material such as dirt or sand. If available, use foam to smother or suppress.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Electrically ground all equipment.

STORAGE: Use of non-sparking or explosion proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static buildup, heat, spark or flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store in carbon steel, stainless steel, Teflon.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses.

SKIN PROTECTION: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use chemically protective clothing resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face-shield, 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.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When airborne exposure guidelines and/or comfort levels may be exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Propylene glycol monomethyl ether: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL. PELs are in accord with those recommended by OSHA, as in the 1989 revision

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

of PELs.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear, colorless liquid.
ODOR: Slight ether; objectionable @ 100 ppm or higher.
VAPOR PRESSURE: 12.5 mmHg @ 25C
VAPOR DENSITY: 3.12
BOILING POINT: 248.3F, 120C
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Infinitely.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.919 @ 25/25C
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) CONTENT: 919 g/L or 7.65 lb/gal
as per Rule 443.1 of California SCAQMD

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage Section.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid static discharge. Flammable vapors can be released at elevated temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Does not normally decompose. Hazardous decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (See Section 3 for Potential Health Effects. For detailed toxicological data, write or call the address or non-emergency number shown in Section 1)

SKIN: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is approximately 13,000 mg/kg (12 ml/kg).

INGESTION: The oral LD50 for rats is 7200 mg/kg (6.6 ml/kg).

INHALATION: The LC50 for rats is > 7500 ppm for 6 hours.

MUTAGENICITY: In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (For detailed Ecological data, write or call the address or non-emergency number shown in Section 1)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or Log Pow less than 3). Log octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) is estimated using a structural fragment method to be -0.49. Henry's Law Constant (H) is estimated to be 1.40E-06 atm-m3/mole. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Soil organic carbon/water partition coefficient (Koc) is estimated to be 0.2-1.0.

DEGRADATION & PERSISTENCE: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation reached in Modified OECD Screening Test (OECD Test No. 301 E) after 28 days: 96%. The 20-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD20) is 1.14 p/p. The 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) is below detection limits. In the atmospheric environment, material is estimated to have a tropospheric half-life of 3.1-7.8 hr. Inhibitory concentration (IC50) in OECD Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test (OECD Test No. 209) is >1000 mg/L. Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) is calculated to be 1.95 p/p.

ECOTOXICITY: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50 or EC50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Acute LC50 in fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) is 20,800 mg/L. Acute LC50 in water flea (Daphnia magna) is 23,300 mg/L. Growth inhibition EC50 in green alga Selenastrum capricornutum is >1000 mg/L. Acute LC50 in golden orfe (Leuciscus idus) is 4600-10,000 mg/L.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (See Section 15 for Regulatory Information)

DISPOSAL: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods 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. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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).

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (See Section 15 for Regulatory Information)

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 Customers Information Center at 800-258-2436 or 989-832-1556 for further details.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (D.O.T.): For DOT regulatory information, if required, consult transportation regulations, product shipping papers, or contact your Dow representative.

CANADIAN TDG INFORMATION: For TDG regulatory information, if required, consult transportation regulations, product shipping papers, or contact your Dow representative.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Not meant to be all-inclusive--selected regulations represented)

NOTICE: The information herein is presented 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 from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations. See other sections for health and safety information.

U.S. REGULATIONS

SARA 313 INFORMATION: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.
REGULATORY INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate health hazard
A delayed health hazard
A fire hazard

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

The CAS Number for TSCA is 107-98-2.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW: The following product components are cited on certain state lists as mentioned. Non-listed components may be shown in the composition section of the MSDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>LIST</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-</td>
<td>000107-98-2</td>
<td>NJ3 PA1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NJ3 = New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).
PA1 = Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:

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

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

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REGULATORY INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

WHMIS INFORMATION: The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Classification for this product is:

B2  - flammable liquid with a flash point less than 37.8C
D2B  - eye or skin irritant

Refer elsewhere in the MSDS for specific warnings and safe handling information. Refer to the employer's workplace education program.

CPR STATEMENT: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT INFORMATION: This product contains the following ingredients which are Controlled Products and/or on the Ingredient Disclosure List (Canadian HPA section 13 and 14):

COMPONENTS:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>AMOUNT(%w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>CAS# 000107-98-2</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS STATUS: Revised Sections 3, 8, 12.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) RATINGS:

| Health     | 1 |
| Flammability | 3 |
| Reactivity  | 0 |

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