PRODUCT NAME: SODIUM OMADINE 2000 INDUSTRIAL BACTERICIDE & FUNGICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 1258-1238

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Arch Chemicals, Inc.
501 Merritt 7 PO Box 5204
Norwalk, CT 06856-5204

REVISION DATE: 11/12/2009
SUPERCEDES: 03/04/2008

MSDS Number: 100000000308
SYNONYMS: None
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture
DESCRIPTION / USE: Industrial biocide
FORMULA: Not applicable/Mixture

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA Hazard Classification:</th>
<th>Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes, Lung, liver and kidney toxin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion
Chemical Interactions: Mixture with nitrites can form nitrosamines which have caused cancer in laboratory animals.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: Respiratory diseases including asthma and bronchitis, Pre-existing kidney disease, Pre-existing liver diseases, Diseases of muscle and nerve

Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold
Ethanalamine 2.6 ppm

Irritation Threshold
Ethanalamine > 5.0 ppm
Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association Classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Ratings</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical / Instability</th>
<th>PPI / Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation Toxicity: Slightly toxic by inhalation. Can cause severe irritation resulting in symptoms which may include coughing, wheezing, choking, shortness of breath, chest pain, and temporary impairment of lung function.

Skin Toxicity: Slightly toxic if absorbed by skin. Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling, and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause permanent damage.

Eye Toxicity: Corrosive. Burns can occur following exposure. Direct contact may cause impairment of vision, corneal damage and/or blindness. Rinsing of the eye should take place immediately.

Ingestion Toxicity: Moderately toxic if swallowed. Irritation and/or burns can occur to the entire gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding, and/or tissue ulceration or perforation. Aspiration may lead to lung damage.

Acute Target Organ Toxicity: Eyes, Skin, Respiratory Tract, Mucous membranes, Kidneys, Liver

Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No reproductive or developmental risk to humans is expected from exposure to this product.

Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause extensive permanent skin damage.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged or repeated exposure, may lead to harmful amounts of material being absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Chronic (repeated) exposure may cause damage to the liver and kidneys. The acute corrosivity of this product, makes chronic ingestion of significant amounts unlikely.

Eye Contact: Prolonged contact may result in permanent damage. Corneal involvement or visual impairment is expected.

Sensitization: This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Chronic Target Organ Toxicity: Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Eyes

Supplemental Health Hazard Information: No additional health information available.
3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Pyrithione</td>
<td>3811-73-2</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>40 - 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC CHLORIDE (ZNCL2)</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:   Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour emergency medical assistance, call Arch Chemical Emergency Action Network at 1-800-654-6911. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation:  IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin Contact:  IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Ingestion:  IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA): Combustible.

Flammable Properties
Flash Point:   > 110 DEG°C - 120 DEG°C / 230 DEG°F - 248 DEG°F
Autoignition Temperature: No data.
Fire / Explosion Hazards: Material may be ignited if preheated to temperatures above the flash point in the presence of a source of ignition.
Extinguishing Media: Not Applicable. - Choose extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials.
Fire Fighting Instructions: Response to this material requires the use of a full encapsulated suit and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water to cool containers.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Ammonia, Oxides of nitrogen, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of sulfur
Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air: No data
Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air: No data

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations: Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hard hat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Spill Mitigation Procedures
Water Release: This material is heavier than water. Contain all liquids for treatment or disposal. Notify all downstream users of possible contamination.
Land Release: Contain all liquids for treatment or disposal.
Additional Spill Information: Utilize emergency response personal protection equipment prior to the start of any response. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. In the event of a spill, contain the liquids to prevent spreading or runoff. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not take internally. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not get on skin and clothing.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Do not expose to direct light. Do not freeze. Do not store under 20°C.
Shelf Life Limitations: One year minimum if stored in the original container in a cool, dry place.
Incompatible Materials for Storage: Refer to Section 10, "Incompatible Materials."
Do Not Store At temperatures Above: 49 DEG°C / 120 DEG°F
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are necessary when handling or using this product.

Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible.
Respirator Type: A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor / P100 cartridge. Air purifying respirator should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.
Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves, boots and apron to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body. A safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area.
Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles and a faceshield. Emergency eyewash should be provided in the immediate work area.
Protective Clothing Type: Neoprene, Nitrile, Butyl rubber

Exposure Limit Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Name of Limit</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Pyrithione</td>
<td>3811-73-2</td>
<td>ARCH-ROEG*</td>
<td>0.35 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>ZUS_ACGIH</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>ZUS_ACGIH</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>ZUS_OSHAPO</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>ZUS_OSHAPO</td>
<td>8 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>ZUS_OSHAPO1</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>NIOSH-IDLH</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride (ZNCL2)</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>ZUS_ACGIH</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA Fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride (ZNCL2)</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>ZUS_ACGIH</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL Fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride (ZNCL2)</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>ZUS_OSHAPO</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA Fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride (ZNCL2)</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>ZUS_OSHAPO</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL Fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride (ZNCL2)</td>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>ZUS_OSHAPO1</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA Fumes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ZINC CHLORIDE (ZNCL2)  7646-85-7  NIOSH-IDLH  50 mg/m3

*ARCH-ROEG: Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless to pale yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>mild, Amine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not Applicable/Mixture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Estimated 11.5 - 11.8 (@ 25 Deg. C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>110 DEG°C / 230 DEG°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>10 DEG°C / 50 DEG°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>9.20lb/gal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat Solubility</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Completely miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatiles, % by vol.</td>
<td>20 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP Content</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary: Stable under normal conditions. Not sensitive to static discharge. Not sensitive to mechanical shock.

Conditions to Avoid: Ultraviolet light

Chemical Incompatibility: strong reducing agents, Mixture with nitrites can form nitrosamines which have caused cancer in laboratory animals., copper alloys, strong alkalies, acids, acid anhydrides

Hazardous Decomposition Products: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of sulfur, Ammonia, Oxides of nitrogen, Toxic gases

Decomposition Temperature: No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Animal Toxicology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Pyrithione</td>
<td>Oral LD50 value: 750 mg/kg  Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>Oral LD₅₀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>LD₅₀ Approximately, 1,400 - 1,700 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Omadine</td>
<td>LD₅₀ Approximately, 1,400 - 1,700 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Chloride (ZNCl₂)</td>
<td>LD₅₀ 350 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ZINC CHLORIDE (ZNCL2)  
This product has been tested for mutagenicity. Tests revealed both positive and negative results.

Carcinogenicity:  
This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.

Sodium Pyrithione  
Sodium Omadine was administered orally and dermally to laboratory animals and was found not to induce tumor formation as compared to control animals.

Ethanolamine  
This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA. Chemicals of similar structure have been shown not to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview:  
Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms., Toxic to wildlife and domestic animals.

Biodegradability:  
Biodegradable

Ecological Toxicity Values for: Sodium Pyrithione

Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri), - (measured, static) 96 h LC50 = 0.0066 - 0.008 mg/l (40% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Bluegill - (measured, static) 96 h LC50 = 7.6 - 9.6 mg/l (40% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Daphnia magna, - (nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 0.022 mg/l (40% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Bobwhite quail - acute oral LD50 = 441 mg/kg (40% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Bobwhite quail - 8 DAYS dietary LC50 = 3,075 ppm (40% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Mallard duck - 8 DAYS dietary LC50 = 10,033 ppm (40% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Bobwhite quail - acute oral LD50 = 200 mg/kg (94.9% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Mallard duck - acute oral LD50 = 92 mg/kg (94.9% aqueous Sodium Omadine)

Ecological Toxicity Values for: Ethanolamine

Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 150 mg/l

Mosquito fish - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 337.5 mg/l

Bluegill - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 329.16 mg/l

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), - (measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 2,070 mg/l

Goldfish - (measured, static) 96 h LC50 = 170 mg/l

Daphnia magna (Water flea) - (nominal, static). 24 h LC50= 140 mg/l
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary: Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods: As a nonhazardous waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes: Not applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (US DOT): UN3267 CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (ETHANOLAMINE, SODIUM PYRITHIONE) 8 III

Water (IMDG): UN3267 CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (ETHANOLAMINE, SODIUM PYRITHIONE) 8 III MARINE POLLUTANT

Flash Point: 110 DEG°C >

Air (IATA): UN3267 CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (ETHANOLAMINE, SODIUM PYRITHIONE) 8 III

Emergency Response Guide Number: ERG # 153

Transportation Notes: Material is not regulated as a marine pollutant for ground transportation within the US if shipped in non-bulk packages.

EMS: F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): This is an EPA registered pesticide.
EPA Pesticide Registration Number: 1258-1238

FIFRA Listing of Pesticide Chemicals: This product is regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act.
(40 CFR 180): Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It must be used for purposes consistent with its labeling.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370.2):
Health Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
Physical None


Extremely Hazardous Substance Section 302 - Threshold Planning Quantity:
ZUS_SAR302 TPQ (threshold planning quantity) None established

Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):
ZUS_CERCLA Reportable quantity Zinc chloride Value: 1,000lbs
ZUS_SAR302 Reportable quantity None established

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r:
CAA 112R None established

Clean Air Act Socmi:
HON SOC
US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 1)
07 1999 Group I ETHANOLAMINE

Clean Air Act VOC Section 111:
CAA 111
US. EPA Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final Volatile Organic Compounds (40 CFR 60.489)
01 1996 ETHANOLAMINE

Clean Air Act Haz. Air Pollutants Section 112:
ZUS_CAAHAP None established
State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

Pennsylvania:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>COMPONENT NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>Zinc chloride</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
- 1989-08-11 ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
- 1990-01-01 ZINC CHLORIDE (ZNCL2)
  Environmental hazard, hazardous substance
- 1990-01-01 ZINC CHLORIDE FUME
  Environmental hazard, hazardous substance
- 1989-08-11 ZINC CHLORIDE
  Environmental hazard

New Jersey:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>COMPONENT NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>Zinc chloride</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
- 2007-03-01 ETHANOLAMINE MONOETHANOLAMINE ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
  Special Health Hazard - Corrosive
- 2007-03-01 ZINC CHLORIDE ZINC CHLORIDE (ZnCl2) ZINC MURIATE
  Special Health Hazard - Corrosive

Massachusetts:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>COMPONENT NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7646-85-7</td>
<td>Zinc chloride</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ZUSMA_RTK**

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications

1993-04-24

ETHANOLAMINE 2-AMINOETHANOL

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications

1991-07-01

ZINC CHLORIDE FUME

massachusetts hazardous substance

**California Proposition 65:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>COMPONENT NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZUSCA_P65</td>
<td>None established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHMIS Hazard Classification:**

Ingredient Disclosure List (WHMIS)

2007-08-24

Threshold limits: 1 Weight percent

1170

Monoethanolamine

Ingredient Disclosure List (WHMIS)

2007-08-24

Threshold limits: 1 Weight percent

541

Zinc chloride

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

MSDS REVISION STATUS : Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections

SECTIONS REVISED: 14

Major References : Available upon request.
THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. ARCH CHEMICALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS MSDS IS MORE THAN THREE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT ARCH CHEMICALS MSDS CONTROL AT THE PHONE NUMBER ON THE FRONT PAGE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT.