

DOW CHEMICAL CO /DE/
 Form 424B5
 May 11, 2009
Table of Contents

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
 Registration No. 333-140859

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee(1)
7.60% Notes due 2014	\$1,750,000,000	\$ 97,650
8.55% Notes due 2019	\$3,250,000,000	\$181,350
9.40% Notes due 2039	\$1,000,000,000	\$ 55,800

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933. The total registration fee due for this offering is \$334,800.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated February 23, 2007)

\$6,000,000,000

The Dow Chemical Company

\$1,750,000,000 7.60% Notes due 2014

\$3,250,000,000 8.55% Notes due 2019

\$1,000,000,000 9.40% Notes due 2039

The notes due 2014 will bear interest at the rate of 7.60% per year, the notes due 2019 will bear interest at the rate of 8.55% per year and the notes due 2039 will bear interest at the rate of 9.40% per year. The interest rate on the notes may be adjusted under the circumstances described in this prospectus supplement under Description of the Notes Interest Rate Adjustment. Interest on the notes will be payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning November 15, 2009. The notes due 2014 will mature on May 15, 2014, the notes due 2019 will mature on May 15, 2019 and the notes due 2039 will mature on May 15, 2039. We may redeem the notes at our option, at any time in whole, or from time to time in part, at the applicable redemption prices set forth under Description of the Notes Optional Redemption. If we experience a change of

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control repurchase event, we may be required to offer to purchase the notes from holders as described under **Description of the Notes** **Repurchase at the Option of Holders Upon Change of Control Repurchase Event**.

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other senior unsecured indebtedness from time to time outstanding. The notes will be issued only in registered form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

We are offering all of the notes due 2014, \$1,903,032,000 aggregate principal amount of the notes due 2019 and all of the notes due 2039. The selling noteholders named in this prospectus supplement are offering \$1,346,968,000 aggregate principal amount of the notes due 2019. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of notes by the selling noteholders.

Investing in the notes involves risks that are described under Risk Factors beginning on page S-14.

	Per Note due 2014	Total	Per Note due 2019	Total	Per Note due 2039	Total
Public offering price (1)	99.688%	\$ 1,744,540,000	99.794%	\$ 3,243,305,000	99.562%	\$ 995,620,000
Underwriting discount	0.600%	\$ 10,500,000	0.650%	\$ 21,125,000	0.875%	\$ 8,750,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	99.088%	\$ 1,734,040,000	99.144%	\$ 1,886,742,046	98.687%	\$ 986,870,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling noteholders			99.144%	\$ 1,335,437,954		

(1) Plus accrued interest from May 13, 2009 if settlement occurs after such date.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes to purchasers in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its participants, including Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and Euroclear Bank, S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System, on or about May 13, 2009.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Banc of America Securities LLC

Citi

HSBC

Morgan Stanley

Mizuho Securities USA Inc.

RBS

(Notes due 2014)

(Notes due 2019)

Senior Co-Managers

Barclays Capital

Deutsche Bank Securities

Mitsubishi UFJ Securities

Co-Managers

Blaylock Robert Van, LLC

Loop Capital Markets, LLC

Utendahl Capital Group, LLC

The Williams Capital Group, L.P.

May 7, 2009.

Table of Contents

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Neither we, the selling noteholders, nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it.

Neither we, the selling noteholders, nor the underwriters are making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted.

You should not assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the dates on the front of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, or the date on the report incorporated by reference or the information contained therein, as the case may be.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospectus Supplement

	Page
<u>About This Prospectus Supplement</u>	S-ii
<u>Cautionary Statements Relating to Forward-Looking Information</u>	S-ii
<u>Prospectus Supplement Summary</u>	S-1
<u>Risk Factors</u>	S-14
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	S-21
<u>Capitalization</u>	S-22
<u>Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Dow</u>	S-24
<u>Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Rohm and Haas</u>	S-26
<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information</u>	S-27
<u>The Business of The Dow Chemical Company</u>	S-37
<u>The Business of Rohm and Haas Company</u>	S-40
<u>Description of the Financing Transactions</u>	S-43
<u>Other Offerings</u>	S-49
<u>Description of the Notes</u>	S-50
<u>Selling Noteholders</u>	S-61
<u>United States Federal Tax Considerations</u>	S-62
<u>Underwriting</u>	S-68
<u>Legal Matters</u>	S-72
<u>Experts</u>	S-72
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	S-72

Prospectus

	Page
<u>About This Prospectus</u>	3
<u>The Dow Chemical Company</u>	3
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	3
<u>Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	3
<u>Description of Capital Stock</u>	4
<u>Description of Depository Shares</u>	11
<u>Description of Debt Securities</u>	14
<u>Description of Warrants</u>	24
<u>Description of Stock Purchase Contracts and Stock Purchase Units</u>	26
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	27
<u>Validity of Securities</u>	28

Experts

28

Where You Can Find More Information

28

S-i

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is comprised of two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which contains the terms of this offering of notes by us and the selling noteholders and other information. The second part is the accompanying prospectus dated February 23, 2007, which is part of our Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-140859) and contains more general information, some of which does not apply to this offering.

This prospectus supplement may add to, update or change the information in the accompanying prospectus. If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with information in the accompanying prospectus, this prospectus supplement will apply and will supersede that information in the accompanying prospectus.

It is important for you to read and consider all information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in making your investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents to which we have referred you in [Where You Can Find More Information](#) in this prospectus supplement.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representation that is different from, or in addition to, those contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, nor any sale made hereunder, shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus supplement, or that the information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.

The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offering of the notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell, or an invitation on our behalf or the underwriters or any of them, to subscribe to or purchase any of the notes, and may not be used for or in connection with an offer or solicitation by anyone, in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. See [Underwriting](#).

In this prospectus supplement, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, references to Dow, we, us, our, and Company refer to The Dow Chemical Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, which, prior to April 1, 2009, did not include Rohm and Haas Company and its subsidiaries and, since April 1, 2009, has included Rohm and Haas Company and its subsidiaries. References to TDCC refer to The Dow Chemical Company excluding its subsidiaries. References to Rohm and Haas refer to Rohm and Haas Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term selling noteholders refers, collectively, to the selling noteholders named in this prospectus supplement under the caption [Selling Noteholders](#). If we use a capitalized term in this prospectus supplement and do not define the term in this document, it is defined in the accompanying prospectus.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS RELATING TO FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated herein by reference, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Those statements relate to developments, results, conditions or other events we expect or anticipate will occur in the future. We intend words such as believes, anticipates, may, should, could, plans, expects, similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may affect our operations, markets, products, services, prices and other factors as more fully discussed elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated herein by reference. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, economic, competitive, legal, governmental and technological factors. Accordingly, there is no assurance that our expectations will be realized. We assume no obligation to provide revisions to any forward-looking statements should circumstances change, except as otherwise required by securities and other applicable laws.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information about us and this offering discussed elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the documents that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that are incorporated herein by reference. It does not contain all of the information that is important to you in deciding whether to purchase the notes. We encourage you to read the entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents that we have filed with the SEC that are incorporated herein by reference, including the financial statements and notes thereto, prior to deciding whether to purchase the notes.

Dow's Business

Dow is a diversified chemical company that combines the power of science and technology with the Human Element to constantly improve what is essential to human progress. Dow offers a broad range of products and services, connecting chemistry and innovation with the principles of sustainability to help provide everything from fresh water, food, and pharmaceuticals to paints, packaging and personal care products. Dow is the largest U.S. producer of chemicals and plastics, in terms of sales, with total sales of \$57.5 billion in 2008. Dow conducts its worldwide operations through global businesses, which, prior to April 1, 2009, were reported in six operating segments:

Performance Plastics, consisting of the Dow Automotive, Dow Building Solutions, Dow Epoxy, Polyurethanes and Polyurethane Systems, Specialty Plastics and Elastomers, and Technology Licensing and Catalyst businesses,

Performance Chemicals, consisting of the Designed Polymers, Dow Latex, and Specialty Chemicals businesses, along with the results of Dow Corning Corporation, and a portion of the results of the OPTIMAL Group of Companies and the SCG-Dow Group, all joint ventures of Dow,

Agricultural Sciences, consisting of the Dow AgroSciences business,

Basic Plastics, consisting of the Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene businesses, along with the results of Equipolymers and Americas Styrenics LLC, as well as a portion of the results of EQUATE Petrochemical Company K.S.C. and the SCG-Dow Group, all joint ventures of Dow,

Basic Chemicals, consisting of the Core Chemicals and Ethylene Oxide/Ethylene Glycol businesses, along with the results of MEGlobal, and a portion of the results of EQUATE Petrochemical Company K.S.C. and the OPTIMAL Group of Companies, all joint ventures of Dow, and

Hydrocarbons and Energy, consisting of the Hydrocarbons and Energy business, along with the results of Compañía Mega, S.A., and a portion of the results of the SCG-Dow Group, both joint ventures of Dow.

Following Dow's acquisition of Rohm and Haas, Dow announced a new management organization. As such, in the second quarter of 2009, Dow will reevaluate its reportable operating segments.

In 2008, Dow sold approximately 3,300 products and its services to customers in approximately 160 countries throughout the world. Thirty-six percent of its sales were to customers in North America; 38 percent were in Europe; while the remaining 26 percent were to customers in Asia Pacific, Latin America, India, the Middle East and Africa. In 2008, Dow employed approximately 46,000 people, with approximately 6,000 engaged in various research and development activities, and has a broad, global reach, with 150 manufacturing sites in 35 countries.

In 2008, Dow's net sales increased 7 percent over 2007 to \$57.5 billion, setting a new sales record for Dow, as a 12 percent increase in prices outweighed a 5 percent decline in volume. The increase in prices was

S-1

Table of Contents

principally in response to higher feedstock and energy purchased costs, which were up \$5.9 billion compared with 2007. Reported earnings in 2008 of \$579 million declined from \$2,887 million in 2007. The earnings decline in 2008 was largely due to a deterioration in global demand, higher feedstock and energy and other raw material costs, lower equity in earnings from nonconsolidated affiliates reflecting demand destruction, goodwill impairment losses, and the impact of a restructuring plan announced toward the end of 2008 as part of a series of actions to advance Dow's strategy and respond to the recent, severe economic downturn. The restructuring plan included the elimination of approximately 5,000 jobs (including planned divestitures) and the closure of facilities in high-cost locations. In addition, Dow announced the temporary idling of nearly 200 plants. Overall, Dow's focus on price and volume management and control of discretionary spending helped to partially offset deteriorating results in a challenging economic environment. In 2008, Dow reported strong cash flow from operating activities of \$4.7 billion and ended the year with \$2.8 billion of cash and cash equivalents.

Dow had net sales of \$9,087 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, a decrease of 39 percent compared with net sales of \$14,824 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. Compared with the same quarter of 2008, prices declined 20 percent, driven principally by decreases in feedstock and energy costs (which were down \$3.1 billion or 49 percent), while volume declined 19 percent due to an overall decrease in global demand. Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was \$24 million, down from \$941 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. Despite significantly lower feedstock and energy costs and our cost control efforts, earnings declined due to lower selling prices and lower volume, as well as a decline in our equity in the earnings of nonconsolidated affiliates, as our joint ventures were also impacted by poor economic conditions. In addition, earnings in the first quarter of 2009 were impacted by additional severance related to our restructuring activities, additional Rohm and Haas acquisition-related expenses, and our share of a restructuring charge recorded in the first quarter by Dow Corning Corporation.

Dow continues to implement a strategy designed to reduce earnings cyclicality and improve earnings growth by increasing investments in the Performance businesses and growing the Basics businesses through cost-advantaged joint ventures. In furtherance of this strategy, on April 1, 2009, Dow acquired Rohm and Haas Company. For a summary description of Rohm and Haas business, see Rohm and Haas Business below. For a summary description of Dow's acquisition of Rohm and Haas and the related financing, see Rohm and Haas Acquisition and Related Financing below.

For more information concerning Dow's business, see The Business of The Dow Chemical Company.

Rohm and Haas Business

Rohm and Haas, which became our wholly owned subsidiary on April 1, 2009, is a global specialty materials company with sales of \$9.6 billion in 2008 on a portfolio of global businesses including electronic materials, specialty materials and salt. Its products enable the creation of leading-edge consumer goods and other products found in a broad segment of dynamic markets, the largest of which include: building and construction, electronics, packaging and paper, industrial and other, transportation, household and personal care, water and food. To serve these markets, in 2008, Rohm and Haas had significant operations with approximately 98 manufacturing and 34 research facilities in 30 countries and approximately 15,490 employees. Prior to our acquisition of Rohm and Haas, Rohm and Haas financial results were reported in seven reportable segments organized within the following business groups:

Electronic Materials Group, consisting of the Electronic Technologies segment (which includes its Circuit Board Technologies, Packaging and Finishing Technologies and Semiconductor Technologies businesses) and Display Technologies segment,

Table of Contents

Specialty Materials Business Group, consisting of Paint and Coatings Materials, Packaging and Building Materials, and Primary Materials segments,

Performance Materials Group, including its Process Chemicals and Biocides, Powder Coatings and other smaller business units, and

Salt, with rights to some of the most recognized consumer brand names and product symbols in the United States and Canada. In 2008, Rohm and Haas sales increased 8 percent to \$9.6 billion over 2007, with reported earnings from continuing operations in 2008 of \$484 million compared with reported 2007 earnings from continuing operations of \$674 million. The increase in sales was due to aggressive pricing actions, favorable performance of the Salt segment's effective product line management, favorable currencies, as well as demand growth in Rapidly Developing Economies for most of 2008 and the impact of acquisitions. The earnings decline largely resulted from decreased overall demand coupled with higher raw material costs which more than offset pricing actions and favorable currencies, as well as the impact of restructuring actions taken by Rohm and Haas primarily in response to the economic downturn. In 2008, Rohm and Haas reported cash flow from operating activities of \$1,046 million and ended the year with \$335 million in cash and cash equivalents.

Rohm and Haas had net sales of \$1,772 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, a decrease of 29 percent compared with net sales of \$2,507 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. Compared with the same quarter of 2008, prices declined 3 percent and volumes declined 26 percent due to an overall decrease in global demand. Net (loss) earnings attributable to Rohm and Haas for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was a loss of \$31 million, down from earnings of \$172 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. Despite lower operating and raw material costs, earnings declined due to lower volumes. In addition, earnings in the first quarter of 2009 were impacted by transaction costs associated with Dow's acquisition of Rohm and Haas.

For more information concerning Rohm and Haas business, see The Business of Rohm and Haas Company.

Rohm and Haas Acquisition and Related Financing

On April 1, 2009, we acquired Rohm and Haas pursuant to the terms of an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 10, 2008 (the Merger Agreement), under which Ramses Acquisition Corp., our direct, wholly owned subsidiary, merged with and into Rohm and Haas, with Rohm and Haas as the surviving corporation of the merger (the Merger). The aggregate consideration paid to Rohm and Haas stockholders in connection with the Merger was approximately \$15.7 billion.

The Merger is intended to make us a leading specialty chemicals and advanced materials company, combining the two organizations' superior technologies, broad geographic reach and strong industry channels to create a business portfolio with significant growth opportunities. The acquisition is part of our strategy to reduce earnings cyclicality and is a defining step to shape us into a high value, diversified chemicals and materials company with leading global positions in performance products and advanced materials. Rohm and Haas provides us with an excellent position in a number of industry segments and brings access to new and exciting technologies, all of which are highly complementary to our existing platforms and value growth priorities.

Following the Merger, we expect that a greater share of our revenues will come from performance and specialty chemicals products that are more resistant to typical chemical industry cyclicality. The Merger is anticipated to create pretax annual cost synergies and savings of \$1.3 billion through, among other things, increased purchasing power for raw materials, manufacturing and supply chain work process improvements, and

Table of Contents

the elimination of redundant corporate overhead for shared services and governance. Achieving these cost synergies and savings is subject to risks and uncertainties, and we cannot assure you that or when all of these cost synergies or savings will be realized. See Risk Factors Failure to effectively integrate Rohm and Haas could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. We also anticipate that the Merger will produce growth synergies, through the application of each company's innovative technologies and as a consequence of the combined businesses' broader product portfolio in key industry segments with strong global growth rates. For more information concerning these matters, see Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information.

The Merger was financed initially with the borrowing of approximately \$9.2 billion under a term loan from a syndicate of lenders, and the proceeds of the issuance of \$4 billion of cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock, \$2.5 billion of cumulative perpetual preferred stock and \$500 million of a separate series of cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock. These financing transactions, which are more fully described in Description of the Financing Transactions, are referred to as the Financing Transactions, and together with the Merger, are referred to as the Transactions.

On April 1, 2009, Rohm and Haas, as our wholly owned subsidiary, entered into a stock purchase agreement (the Stock Purchase Agreement) with K+S Aktiengesellschaft (K+S), whereby K+S will acquire the salt business of Morton International, Inc. (MII), a wholly owned subsidiary of Rohm and Haas. The purchase price for the transaction is \$1.675 billion in cash, subject to adjustment at closing for working capital and certain indebtedness, pension and post-retirement benefit obligations. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including receipt of regulatory approvals in the United States and Canada. The Stock Purchase Agreement contains certain termination rights for both Rohm and Haas and K+S, including the right of either party to terminate if the closing has not occurred by January 4, 2010. Additional disclosure regarding this transaction, including a copy of the Stock Purchase Agreement, is filed with the SEC. See Where You Can Find More Information.

Recent Developments of Dow

On February 12, 2009, our board of directors declared a reduced quarterly dividend of \$0.15 per share, which was paid on April 30, 2009 to stockholders of record on March 31, 2009. The dividend was reduced due to uncertainty in the credit markets, unprecedented lower demand for chemical products and the ongoing global recession.

Our capital spending was \$234 million in the first quarter of 2009, down 35% from \$359 million in the first quarter of last year, and on track with the full-year pre-Merger target of \$1.1 billion (excluding Rohm and Haas).

We continue to reduce personnel headcount, which stood at 43,567 at March 31, 2009, down from 46,102 at December 31, 2008. Included in these reductions were approximately 1,600 employees who were part of our previously announced 2008 restructuring plan, approximately 650 employees due to asset and business divestitures, and approximately 170 employees who transferred to a joint venture.

In addition to the agreement to sell the salt business of MII, we have publicly stated our intention to sell our share in a petroleum refining partnership in the Netherlands and our equity stake in an olefins and derivatives business in South East Asia. On April 30, 2009, in furtherance of our de-leveraging plan, we also announced that we are reviewing a number of additional possible divestment options, including: continuing outreach and dialogue with state-owned resource owners, as well as a regional asset-light approach to our olefins envelope and related derivatives; global and regional options for our SB Rubber and SB Latex units within our aromatics envelope; the potential divestment of the heritage Rohm and Haas powder coatings business from our Dow Advanced Materials unit; and a variety of strategic options for our Dow AgroSciences business.

Table of Contents

On May 6, 2009, we priced an offering of approximately 130 million shares of our common stock, at a price to the public of \$15.00 per share. Total expected gross proceeds to us and the selling stockholders from the offering is approximately \$2.25 billion, including an over-allotment option of 15 percent. Of the shares being offered, approximately \$1 billion in gross proceeds of the shares are offered by us and \$1.25 billion (including the over-allotment shares) in gross proceeds of the shares are offered by the selling stockholders. We intend to use all of the net proceeds received by us in the common stock offering to repay a portion of our borrowings under our Term Loan Agreement (as defined below). All of the shares offered by the selling stockholders were received in the transaction described in the third succeeding paragraph. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of the common stock by the selling stockholders.

Additionally, we intend to offer shares of our common stock to an employees' savings plan. See "Other Offerings - Common Stock Offering to Employees' Savings Plan."

The consummation of this debt offering by us is not conditioned upon the consummation of any other offering and vice versa, but the consummation of this debt offering by the selling noteholders is conditioned upon the consummation of the common stock offering by us. In the event we do not consummate the common stock offering, we will issue and sell the notes that would otherwise have been sold by the selling noteholders.

On May 5, 2009, we entered into a purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with the selling noteholders pursuant to which the selling noteholders agreed to sell to us Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B (as defined below) for shares of our common stock and/or our notes as may be determined by us at our sole discretion. The Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B were originally issued in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. See "Description of the Financing Transactions." The principal amount of notes to be issued in consideration for our purchase of each share of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B was determined by dividing (i) \$1,000 per share of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B plus the accrued and unpaid dividends to the date of closing by (ii) the public offering price less the underwriting discount of the notes due 2019 in this offering (in each case expressed as a percentage per note due 2019). The purchase will occur simultaneously with the closing of this offering, and all such notes to be issued in consideration thereof are being offered by the selling noteholders hereunder.

Our principal executive offices are located at 2030 Dow Center, Midland, Michigan 48674, and our telephone number is (989) 636-1000. Our Internet website address is www.dow.com. The information on or connected to our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider them to be a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Table of Contents**Summary Historical Financial and Other Data of Dow**

The following summary historical financial and other data of Dow should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, and the notes relating thereto, incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the information included herein under the caption Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Dow.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006
	March 31,				
	(unaudited)				
Statements of Income Data:					
Net sales	\$ 9,087	\$ 14,824	\$ 57,514	\$ 53,513	\$ 49,124
Cost of sales	8,165	12,908	52,019	46,400	41,526
Income before income taxes (1)	17	1,264	1,321	4,229	4,972
Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company (2)	24	941	579	2,887	3,724
Earnings per common share basic	0.03	1.00	0.62	3.03	3.87
Earnings per common share diluted	0.03	0.99	0.62	2.99	3.82
Balance Sheets Data (end of period):					
Total assets	\$ 44,159	\$ 50,657	\$ 45,474	\$ 48,801	\$ 45,581
Total current assets	15,606	20,136	16,060	18,654	17,209
Total current liabilities	9,752	13,404	13,108	12,445	10,601
Working capital (3)	5,854	6,732	2,952	6,209	6,608
Property	47,370	49,044	48,391	47,708	44,381
Net property	13,823	14,545	14,294	14,388	13,722
Notes payable	844	2,114	2,360	1,548	219
Long-term debt due within one year	1,223	827	1,454	586	1,291
Long-term debt	10,897	7,392	8,042	7,581	8,036
Total debt (4)	12,964	10,333	11,856	9,715	9,546
Total equity (5)	13,179	20,609	13,580	19,803	17,430
Preferred securities of subsidiaries	500	1,000	500	1,000	1,000
Financial Ratios:					
Income before income taxes as percent of net sales	0.2%	8.5%	2.3%	7.9%	10.1%
Return on stockholders' equity (6)	0.7	18.7	4.3	14.9	21.8
Debt as a percent of total capitalization (7)	48.7	32.3	45.7	31.8	34.1
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (8)	3.3x	6.9x	2.4x	5.3x	6.1x

(1) Changed from Income before income taxes and minority interests due to retrospective application of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*.

(2) Changed from Net income available for common stockholders due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160.

(3) Working capital equals Total current assets minus Total current liabilities.

(4) Total debt equals Notes payable plus Long-term debt due within one year and Long-term debt.

Table of Contents

- (5) Impact of retrospective application of SFAS No. 160 to equity section of balance sheets:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006
Net stockholders' equity (as reported prior to January 1, 2009)	\$ 13,116(1)	\$ 20,179	\$ 13,511(1)	\$ 19,389	\$ 17,065
Noncontrolling interests (2)	63	430	69	414	365
Total equity	\$ 13,179	\$ 20,609	\$ 13,580	\$ 19,803	\$ 17,430

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- (1) Now shown as The Dow Chemical Company's stockholders' equity.
- (2) Changed from Minority interest in subsidiaries.
- (6) Return on stockholders' equity equals Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company divided by Net stockholders' equity. Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company is annualized for purposes of a quarterly calculation.
- (7) Debt as a percent of total capitalization equals Total debt divided by Total debt plus Preferred securities of subsidiaries and Total equity.
- (8) On an adjusted basis giving effect to the Transactions, earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2008 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$359 million and \$778 million, respectively. Unlike the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information, the numbers on an as adjusted basis do not give effect to (i) the sale of the MII salt business and the application of assumed proceeds to reduce our borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement or (ii) the divestitures of the businesses required by the FTC as a condition of its approval of the Merger. On an as further adjusted basis also giving effect to (i) the issuance of shares of our common stock in the public offering that we priced on May 6, 2009 and the application of the proceeds as described under Other Offerings, (ii) the issuance of shares of our common stock and notes in consideration for our purchase of the Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B as described under Recent Developments of Dow, (iii) the issuance of the notes offered hereby and (iv) the application of the net proceeds as described under Use of Proceeds, earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2008 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$141 million and \$157 million, respectively.

For the purposes of these ratios, earnings consist of income before income taxes, noncontrolling interests and equity in earnings of nonconsolidated affiliates; plus fixed charges, amortization of capitalized interest and distributed income of nonconsolidated affiliates; minus capitalized interest and preferred security dividends. Fixed charges consist of interest expense and amortization of debt discount, capitalized interest, preferred security dividends, and a portion of rentals deemed to represent an interest factor.

Table of Contents**Summary Historical Financial and Other Data of Rohm and Haas**

The following summary historical financial and other data of Rohm and Haas should be read in conjunction with Rohm and Haas consolidated financial statements, and the notes relating thereto, that are included in Dow's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on May 5, 2009 (the May 5th 8-K/A), and incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the information included herein under the caption Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Rohm and Haas.

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended		Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006 (1)
	March 31, (unaudited)				
Statements of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 1,772	\$ 2,507	\$ 9,575	\$ 8,897	\$ 8,230
Gross profit	390	660	2,410	2,467	2,483
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (1)	(58)	233	561	880	1,042
Net earnings (loss)	(33)	177	486	675	748
Balance Sheets Data (end of period):					
Land, buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,737	\$ 2,917	\$ 2,853	\$ 2,871	\$ 2,669
Total assets	9,278	10,549	9,909	10,107	9,553
Short-term obligations	142	272	177	158	393
Long-term debt	3,145	3,230	3,210	3,139	1,688
Total debt (2)	3,287	3,502	3,387	3,297	2,081
Total stockholders' equity (3)(4)	2,992	3,498	3,189	3,361	4,153

- (1) Changed from Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, and minority interests due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*.
- (2) Total debt equals Short-term obligations plus Long-term debt.
- (3) As a result of the implementation of SFAS No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans*, Rohm and Haas recorded a \$245 million charge to stockholders' equity in 2006.
- (4) The primary reason for the reduction in stockholders' equity in 2007 is a \$1 billion accelerated share repurchase in 2007.

Table of Contents

Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information

The following summary unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information of Dow has been prepared to assist you in your analysis of the financial effects of the Transactions using the historical consolidated financial statements of Dow and Rohm and Haas.

The following tables set forth summary unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information of Dow giving effect to the Transactions, using the acquisition method of accounting, as if the Transactions had occurred on the dates indicated and after giving effect to the pro forma adjustments. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet data as of March 31, 2009 give effect to the Transactions as if the Transactions had occurred on March 31, 2009. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed statements of operations data for the year ended December 31, 2008 and the three months ended March 31, 2009 give effect to the Transactions as if the Transactions had occurred on January 1, 2008.

In addition to presenting the effects of the Transactions, the pro forma adjustments reflect (i) the sale of the MII salt business and the application of assumed proceeds to reduce our borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement, dated September 8, 2008, as amended by a First Amendment to Term Loan Agreement, which we entered into on March 5, 2009 (as so amended, the Term Loan Agreement); (ii) the divestitures of the businesses required by the United States Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as a condition of its approval of the Merger; and (iii) the conversion of the Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C to common stock.

You should read this information in conjunction with Rohm and Haas Acquisition and Related Financing, Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information, Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Dow, Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Rohm and Haas, and the consolidated financial statements and related notes of Dow and Rohm and Haas incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Table of Contents**The Dow Chemical Company and Subsidiaries****Summary of Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations****For the Year Ended December 31, 2008**

In millions, except per share amounts	Dow Historical	Rohm and Haas Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Net sales	\$ 57,514	\$ 9,575	\$ (2,283)	\$ 64,806
Cost of sales	52,019	7,165	(1,940)	57,244
Income before income taxes	1,321	561	(1,425)	457
Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company	579	480	(925)	134
Net income (loss) available to The Dow Chemical Company common stockholders	579	480	(1,653)	(594)
Share data				
Earnings (loss) per common share - basic	\$ 0.62			\$ (0.61)
Earnings (loss) per common share - diluted	\$ 0.62			\$ (0.61)

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements.

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2009

In millions, except per share amounts	Dow Historical	Rohm and Haas Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Net sales	\$ 9,087	\$ 1,772	\$ (528)	\$ 10,331
Cost of sales	8,165	1,382	(387)	9,160
Income (loss) before income taxes	17	(58)	(578)	(619)
Net income (loss) attributable to The Dow Chemical Company	24	(31)	(377)	(384)
Net income (loss) available to The Dow Chemical Company common stockholders	24	(31)	(556)	(563)
Share data				
Earnings (loss) per common share - basic	\$ 0.03			\$ (0.58)
Earnings (loss) per common share - diluted	\$ 0.03			\$ (0.58)

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**The Dow Chemical Company and Subsidiaries****Summary of Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet****At March 31, 2009**

In millions	Dow Historical	Rohm and Haas Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Current assets	\$ 15,606	\$ 2,942	\$ 680	\$ 19,228
Total assets	44,159	9,278	12,759	66,196
Current liabilities	9,752	1,342	(152)	10,942
Long-term debt	10,897	3,145	7,135	21,177
Total other noncurrent liabilities	9,831	1,799	1,443	13,073
Preferred securities of subsidiaries	500			500
Preferred stock Series B			2,500	2,500
Total equity	13,179	2,992	1,833	18,004
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 44,159	\$ 9,278	\$ 12,759	\$ 66,196

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

The Offering

Issuer	The Dow Chemical Company
Securities Offered by Us \$1,903,032,000 of 8.55% notes due 2019 \$1,000,000,000 of 9.40% notes due 2039	\$1,750,000,000 of 7.60% notes due 2014
Securities Offered by the Selling Noteholders	\$1,346,968,000 of 8.55% notes due 2019
Maturity	The notes due 2014 will mature on May 15, 2014. The notes due 2019 will mature on May 15, 2019. The notes due 2039 will mature on May 15, 2039.
Interest	Interest on the notes will accrue from May 13, 2009 at the rate of 7.60% per year, in the case of the notes due 2014, 8.55% per year, in the case of the notes due 2019 and 9.40% per year, in the case of the notes due 2039. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning November 15, 2009.
Interest Rate Adjustment	The interest rate payable on the notes of each series will be subject to adjustment from time to time if Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) or Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (S&P), downgrades (or downgrades and subsequently upgrades) the credit rating assigned to such series of notes as described under Description of the Notes Interest Rate Adjustment.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem the notes at our option, at any time in whole, or from time to time in part, at a redemption price equal to the greater of: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">100% of the principal amount of the notes being redeemed; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon (not including any portion of such payments of interest accrued as of the date of redemption), discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate (as defined in this prospectus supplement), plus 50 basis points.</p> <p>We will also pay the accrued and unpaid interest on the notes to the redemption date.</p>
Repurchase at the Option of Holders Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event	If we experience a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined in this prospectus supplement), we will be required, unless we have exercised our right to redeem the notes,

to offer to purchase the notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

S-12

Table of Contents

Ranking	The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment to our other senior unsecured debt from time to time outstanding. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the Transactions, at March 31, 2009, we had approximately \$22.8 billion in principal amount of long-term indebtedness outstanding on a consolidated basis, of which \$5.3 billion of subsidiary indebtedness would be structurally senior to the notes.
Use of Proceeds	The proceeds from this offering to be received by us will be used by us (a) to repay a portion of our borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement and (b) for refinancings, renewals, replacements and refundings of outstanding indebtedness. See Use of Proceeds. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the notes by the selling noteholders.
Purchase Agreement with the Selling Noteholders	See Recent Developments of Dow.
Further Issues	We may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of the notes of any series, create and issue additional debt securities having the same terms (except for the issue date, the public offering price and the first interest payment date) and ranking equally and ratably with the notes of a series offered hereby in all respects, as described under Description of the Notes General. Any additional debt securities having such similar terms, together with the notes offered hereby, will constitute a single series of securities under the indenture.
Denomination and Form	We will issue the notes in the form of one or more fully registered global notes registered in the name of a nominee of The Depository Trust Company (DTC). Beneficial interests in the notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and Euroclear Bank, S.A./ N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, will hold interests on behalf of their participants through their respective U.S. depositories, which in turn will hold such interests in accounts as participants of DTC. Except in the limited circumstances described in this prospectus supplement, owners of beneficial interests in the notes will not be entitled to have notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive notes in definitive form and will not be considered holders of notes under the indenture. The notes will be issued only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.
Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations	For a summary of certain United States federal tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes, see United States Federal Tax Considerations.
Risk Factors	Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk Factors for a description of certain risks you should consider before investing in the notes.
Trustee	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Governing Law

New York

S-13

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as the other information included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before making an investment decision. The factors described below represent our principal risk factors.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We operate in a global, competitive environment in each of our operating segments and geographic areas.

We sell a broad range of products and services in a competitive, global environment. In addition to other large multinational chemical companies, the chemical divisions of major international oil companies provide substantial competition. We compete worldwide on the basis of quality, price and customer service. Increased levels of competition could result in lower prices or lower sales volume, which would have a negative impact on our results of operations.

The earnings generated by our basic chemical and basic plastic products vary from period to period based in part on the balance of supply relative to demand within the industry.

The balance of supply relative to demand within the industry may be significantly impacted by the addition of new capacity. For basic commodities, capacity is generally added in large increments as world-scale facilities are built. This may disrupt industry balances and result in downward pressure on prices due to the increase in supply, which could negatively impact our results of operations.

Our global business operations give rise to market risk exposure.

Our global business operations give rise to market risk exposure related to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, commodity prices and other market factors such as equity prices. To manage such risks, we enter into hedging transactions, pursuant to established guidelines and policies. If we fail to effectively manage such risks, it could have a negative impact on our results of operations.

Volatility in purchased feedstock and energy costs impacts our operating costs and adds variability to earnings.

Since 2005, purchased feedstock and energy costs have accounted for almost half of our total production costs and operating expenses. We use our feedstock flexibility and financial and physical hedging programs to lower overall feedstock costs. However, when these costs increase, we are not always able to immediately raise selling prices and, ultimately, our ability to pass on underlying cost increases is greatly dependent on market conditions. Conversely, when these costs decline, selling prices decline as well, usually at a faster rate. As a result, volatility in these costs could negatively impact our results of operations.

We are party to a number of claims and lawsuits arising out of the normal course of business with respect to commercial matters, including product liability, governmental regulation and other actions.

Certain of the claims and lawsuits facing us purport to be class actions and seek damages in very large amounts. All such claims are being contested. With the exception of the possible effect of the asbestos-related liability of Union Carbide Corporation (Union Carbide), our wholly owned subsidiary, described below, it is the opinion of management that the possibility is remote that the aggregate of all such claims and lawsuits will have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Union Carbide is and has been involved in a large number of asbestos-related suits filed primarily in state courts during the past three decades. At March 31, 2009, Union Carbide's asbestos-related liability for pending and future claims was \$910 million (\$934 million at December 31, 2008) and its receivable for insurance

Table of Contents

recoveries related to the asbestos liability was \$403 million (unchanged from December 31, 2008). At March 31, 2009, Union Carbide also had receivables of \$271 million (\$272 million at December 31, 2008) for insurance recoveries for defense and resolution costs. It is the opinion of management that it is reasonably possible that the cost of Union Carbide disposing of its asbestos-related claims, including future defense costs, could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and cash flows for a particular period and on our consolidated financial position.

If key suppliers are unable to provide the raw materials required for production, we may not be able to obtain the raw materials from other sources and on as favorable terms.

We purchase hydrocarbon raw materials, including liquefied petroleum gases, crude oil, naphtha, natural gas and condensate. We also purchase electric power, benzene, ethylene, propylene and styrene, to supplement internal production, as well as other raw materials. If our key suppliers are unable to provide the raw materials required for production, it could have a negative impact on our results of operations. For example, during 2005 and again in the third quarter of 2008, we experienced temporary supply disruptions related to major hurricanes on the U.S. Gulf Coast. In addition, volatility and disruption of financial markets could limit suppliers' ability to obtain adequate financing to maintain operations, which could have a negative impact on our results of operations.

Adverse conditions in the global economy and disruption of financial markets could negatively impact our customers and therefore our results of operations.

A continuation of the economic downturn in the businesses or geographic areas in which we sell our products could reduce demand for these products and result in a decrease in sales volume that could have a negative impact on our results of operations. In addition, volatility and disruption of financial markets could limit customers' ability to obtain adequate financing to maintain operations, which could result in a decrease in sales volume and have a negative impact on our results of operations.

Weather-related matters could impact our results of operations.

In 2005 and again in the third quarter of 2008, major hurricanes caused significant disruption in our operations on the U.S. Gulf Coast, logistics across the region and the supply of certain raw materials, which had an adverse impact on volume and cost for some of our products. If similar weather-related matters occur in the future, it could negatively affect our results of operations, due to our substantial presence on the U.S. Gulf Coast.

Actual or alleged violations of environmental laws or permit requirements could result in restrictions or prohibitions on plant operations, substantial civil or criminal sanctions, as well as the assessment of strict liability and/or joint and several liability.

We are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials. At March 31, 2009, we had accrued obligations of \$308 million (\$312 million at December 31, 2008) for environmental remediation and restoration costs, including \$21 million (\$22 million at December 31, 2008) for the remediation of Superfund sites. This is management's best estimate of the costs for remediation and restoration with respect to environmental matters for which we have accrued liabilities, although the ultimate cost with respect to these particular matters could range up to approximately twice that amount. Costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt our operations, or require modifications to our facilities. Accordingly, environmental, health or safety regulatory matters could result in significant unanticipated costs or liabilities.

Table of Contents

Local, state and federal governments have begun a regulatory process that could lead to new regulations impacting the security of chemical plant locations and the transportation of hazardous chemicals.

Growing public and political attention has been placed on protecting critical infrastructure, including the chemical industry, from security threats. International terrorism, natural disasters and political unrest in some areas of the world have increased concern regarding the security of chemical production and distribution. In addition, local, state and federal governments have begun a regulatory process that could lead to new regulations impacting the security of chemical plant locations and the transportation of hazardous chemicals, which could result in higher operating costs and interruptions in normal business operations.

Increased concerns regarding the safety of chemicals in commerce and their potential impact on the environment could lead to new regulations.

Concerns regarding the safety of chemicals in commerce and their potential impact on the environment reflect a growing trend in societal demands for increasing levels of product safety and environmental protection. These concerns could manifest themselves in stockholder proposals, preferred purchasing and continued pressure for more stringent regulatory intervention. In addition, these concerns could influence public perceptions, the viability of our products, our reputation, the cost to comply with regulations, and our ability to attract and retain employees, which could have a negative impact on our results of operations.

The value of investments is influenced by economic and market conditions, which could have a negative impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

The current economic environment is negatively impacting the fair value of pension and insurance assets, which could trigger increased future funding requirements of the pension trusts and could result in additional other-than-temporary impairment losses for certain insurance assets.

Volatility and disruption of financial markets could affect access to credit.

The current economic environment is causing contraction in the availability of credit in the marketplace. This could reduce sources of liquidity for us.

A downgrade of our credit rating could have a negative impact on our ability to access credit markets.

Our credit rating is currently investment grade. Our long-term credit rating was downgraded by Standard & Poor's on April 1, 2009 from BBB to BBB- with credit watch negative and by Moody's on April 22, 2009 from Baa1 to Baa3 with outlook negative. On May 6, 2009, Standard & Poor's credit watch was removed; the long-term credit rating was unchanged with outlook negative. Our short-term credit ratings were reduced to A-3/P-3 negative/negative by S&P/Moody's. If our credit ratings are further downgraded, it could have a negative impact on our ability to access credit markets and could increase borrowing costs.

Increased costs related to the financing of the Merger could reduce our flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions or fund capital expenditures or working capital needs.

We borrowed \$9.2 billion pursuant to a Term Loan Agreement and issued preferred equity securities in the amount of \$7 billion to finance the Merger. This financing requires additional interest and dividend payments and thus may reduce our flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions or fund capital expenditure or working capital needs. This may also increase our vulnerability to adverse economic conditions. For more information regarding increased costs related to the financing of the Merger, see Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information.

Table of Contents

Failure to effectively integrate Rohm and Haas could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

The Merger is a significant acquisition and a significant step in the implementation of our strategy. While we have acquired businesses in the past, the magnitude of the integration of this acquisition could present significant challenges and costs, especially given the effects of the current global economic environment. If the integration of Rohm and Haas is not completed as planned, we may not realize the benefits, such as cost synergies and savings and growth synergies, anticipated from the acquisition, and the costs of achieving those benefits may be higher than, and the timing different from, our current expectations. Realizing the benefits of the acquisition requires the successful integration of some or all of our sales and marketing, distribution, manufacturing, engineering, finance, information technology systems and administrative operations of Rohm and Haas with those of Dow. This will require substantial attention from the management of the combined company, which may decrease the time management devotes to normal and customary operations. In addition, the integration and implementation activities could result in higher expenses and/or the use of more cash or other financial resources than expected. If the integration of Rohm and Haas is not successfully executed, it could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

An impairment of goodwill would negatively impact our financial results.

Based on preliminary valuations, the Merger will increase our goodwill by an estimated \$9.2 billion. At least annually, we perform an impairment test for goodwill. Under current accounting guidance, if the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the estimated fair value, impairment is deemed to have occurred and the carrying value of goodwill is written down to fair value with a charge against earnings. Accordingly, any determination requiring the write-off of a significant portion of goodwill recorded in connection with the Merger could negatively impact our results of operations.

Failure to execute certain asset divestitures could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We are focused on reducing our indebtedness and intend to pursue a strategy of divesting certain assets to achieve that goal. If we are unable to successfully sell such assets, we could have difficulty reducing our indebtedness, which could result in further downgrades of our credit ratings and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Relating to the Merger and Related Financing Transactions

We substantially increased our leverage in order to finance the Merger.

To finance a portion of the Merger, we entered into the Term Loan Agreement with a syndicate of banks. As of March 31, 2009, we had approximately \$13.0 billion of indebtedness and Rohm and Haas had approximately \$3.3 billion of indebtedness. On April 1, 2009, we borrowed approximately \$9.2 billion under the Term Loan Agreement in connection with the Merger. For additional information, see

Capitalization and Description of the Financing Transactions. Increased indebtedness may increase our vulnerability to adverse economic conditions and reduce our flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions or fund capital expenditure or working capital needs because we will require additional funds to service our indebtedness. After giving effect to the Transactions, our ratio of total indebtedness to capitalization, as of March 31, 2009, increased from 48.7% to 54.3%. After giving effect to the Transactions, for the year ended December 31, 2008, we would have had pro forma interest expense of \$1,735 million compared to our historical interest expense of \$648 million for the same period, and our net income available for common stockholders would have been reduced by \$728 million of dividends payable on preferred equity as compared to the same period on a historical basis.

Table of Contents

Additionally, the Term Loan Agreement expires on April 1, 2010. Although the Term Loan Agreement may be extended at our option, subject to certain conditions, for a maximum of \$8 billion, such extension would increase our costs of indebtedness as it would require the payment of an extension fee and would increase the interest rate of the term loan on the date of extension, on the 90th day following such date and on each successive 90th day thereafter. We are also subject to higher rates under the Term Loan Agreement if we do not consummate one or more offerings of equity interests or equity-linked securities within the applicable periods of time specified therein.

Rohm and Haas may have liabilities that are not known, probable or estimable at this time.

As a result of the Merger, Rohm and Haas has become our subsidiary and we have effectively assumed all of Rohm and Haas' liabilities, whether or not asserted. There could be unasserted claims or assessments that we failed or were unable to discover or identify in the course of performing due diligence investigations on Rohm and Haas. In addition, there may be liabilities that are neither probable nor estimable at this time which may become probable and estimable in the future. Any such liabilities, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our business. We may learn additional information about Rohm and Haas that adversely affects us, such as unknown, unasserted or contingent liabilities and issues relating to compliance with applicable laws. Additional information regarding Rohm and Haas' contingent liabilities, including potential remedial and natural resource liabilities at Berry's Creek and Wood-Ridge, New Jersey arising out of releases of contaminants from a former mercury manufacturing facility acquired by MII, can be found in Note 25: Contingent Liabilities, Guarantees and Commitments to Rohm and Haas' audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008 and Note 13: Contingent Liabilities, Guarantees and Commitments to Rohm and Haas' interim financial statements and notes thereto for the three months ended March 31, 2009, included as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, to our May 5th 8-K/A, which is incorporated herein by reference.

We will incur significant transaction, integration and restructuring costs in connection with the Merger.

We will incur significant transaction costs related to the Merger. In addition, the combined company will incur integration and restructuring costs following the completion of the Merger as we integrate Rohm and Haas businesses with our businesses. Although we expect that the realization of benefits and efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses may offset these transaction, integration and restructuring costs over time, no assurances can be made that this net benefit will be achieved in the near term, or at all, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

If we are unable to retain key Rohm and Haas personnel after the Merger is completed, the combined business may suffer.

The success of the Merger will depend in part on our ability to retain key Rohm and Haas employees who will continue to be employed by us after the Merger. If these key employees terminate their employment, our sales, marketing or development activities might be adversely affected, management's attention might be diverted from successfully integrating Rohm and Haas' operations to hiring suitable replacements, we may not be able to locate suitable replacements for any such key employees that leave us, and our business may suffer.

The historical and unaudited pro forma financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement may not be representative of our results as a combined company after the Merger, and accordingly, you have limited financial information on which to evaluate the combined company and your investment decision.

We and Rohm and Haas operated as separate companies prior to the Merger. We have had no prior history as a combined entity and our operations have not previously been managed on a combined basis. The pro forma financial information, which was prepared in accordance with Article 11 of the SEC's Regulation S-X, is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of

Table of Contents

operations that would have actually occurred had the Merger been completed at or as of the dates indicated, nor is it indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company. The pro forma financial information does not reflect future nonrecurring charges resulting from the Merger. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations do not reflect future events that may occur after the Merger, including the potential realization of operating cost savings (synergies) or restructuring activities or other costs related to the planned integration of Rohm and Haas, and do not consider potential impacts of current market conditions on revenues, expense efficiencies or asset dispositions (with the exception of MII). The pro forma financial information presented in this prospectus supplement is based in part on certain assumptions regarding the Merger that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. We cannot assure you that our assumptions will prove to be accurate over time.

Risks Relating to the Notes

The notes are effectively subordinated to the existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The notes are the senior unsecured obligations of TDCC and will rank equally in right of payment to TDCC's other senior unsecured debt from time to time outstanding. The notes are not secured by any of TDCC's assets. Any future claims of secured lenders with respect to assets securing their loans will be prior to any claim of the holders of the notes with respect to those assets.

TDCC's subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities from TDCC. TDCC's subsidiaries have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the notes or to provide TDCC with funds to meet its payment obligations on the notes, whether in the form of dividends, distributions, loans or other payments. In addition, any payment of dividends, loans or advances by TDCC's subsidiaries could be subject to statutory or contractual restrictions. Payments to TDCC by its subsidiaries will also be contingent upon the subsidiaries' earnings and business considerations. TDCC's right to receive any assets of any of its subsidiaries upon their bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, and therefore the right of the holders of the notes to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors. In addition, even if TDCC is a creditor of any of its subsidiaries, its right as a creditor would be subordinate to any security interest in the assets of its subsidiaries and any indebtedness of its subsidiaries senior to that held by TDCC. At March 31, 2009, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the Transactions, we would have approximately \$22.8 billion in principal amount of long-term indebtedness outstanding on a consolidated basis, of which \$5.3 billion of subsidiary indebtedness would be structurally senior to the notes.

We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of specific kinds of change of control events, unless we have exercised our right to redeem the notes, each holder of notes will have the right to require us to repurchase all or any part of such holder's notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. If we experience a Change of Control Repurchase Event, there can be no assurance that we would have sufficient financial resources available to satisfy our obligations to repurchase the notes. Our failure to purchase the notes as required under the indenture governing the notes would result in a default under the indenture, which could have material adverse consequences for us and the holders of the notes. See Description of the Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders Upon Change of Control Repurchase Event.

The indenture does not restrict the amount of additional debt that we may incur.

The notes and indenture under which the notes will be issued do not place any limitation on the amount of unsecured debt that may be incurred by us. Our incurrence of additional debt may have important consequences for you as a holder of the notes, including making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the notes, a loss in the trading value of your notes, if any, and a risk that the credit rating of the notes is lowered or withdrawn.

Table of Contents

Our credit ratings may not reflect all risks of your investments in the notes.

Our credit ratings are an assessment by rating agencies of our ability to pay our debts when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes. As discussed above, our short- and long-term credit ratings were recently downgraded. These credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of risks relating to structure or marketing of the notes. Agency ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the issuing organization. Each agency's rating should be evaluated independently of any other agency's rating. See [Item 19](#). A downgrade of our credit rating could have a negative impact on our ability to access credit markets [discussed](#) above.

If an active trading market does not develop for the notes, you may be unable to sell your notes or to sell your notes at a price that you deem sufficient.

The notes are new issues of securities for which there currently is no established trading market. We do not intend to list the notes on a national securities exchange. While the underwriters of the notes have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes, the underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may stop their market-making at any time. No assurance can be given:

that a market for the notes will develop or continue;

as to the liquidity of any market that does develop; or

as to your ability to sell any notes you may own or the price at which you may be able to sell your notes.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect the net proceeds to us from this offering will be approximately \$4,604 million (after deducting underwriting discounts and our estimated offering expenses). We intend to use all of such net proceeds (i) to repay a portion of our borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement, which we entered into to finance a portion of the Merger, and (ii) for refinancings, renewals, replacements and refundings of outstanding indebtedness. The borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement accrue interest at a rate per annum equal to either a base rate or LIBOR plus, in each case, an applicable margin (which interest rate currently is approximately 3.92%), and have a maturity date of April 1, 2010, which may be extended for one year for a maximum of \$8 billion.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the notes by the selling noteholders.

S-21

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth, as of March 31, 2009, our consolidated cash and cash equivalents, short-term debt, long-term debt and common and preferred equity, on an actual basis, an as adjusted basis to give effect to the Transactions, and an as further adjusted basis to give effect to (i) the issuance of shares of our common stock in the public offering that we priced on May 6, 2009 (including the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option which was exercised on May 7, 2009) and the application of the proceeds as described under Other Offerings, (ii) the issuance of shares of our common stock and notes in consideration for our purchase of the Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B as described under Prospectus Supplement Summary Recent Developments of Dow, (iii) the issuance of the notes offered hereby and (iv) the application of the net proceeds as described under Use of Proceeds.

You should read this table in conjunction with Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Dow, Selected Historical Financial and Other Data of Rohm and Haas, Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information, Other Offerings, Prospectus Supplement Summary Recent Developments of Dow and the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto of Dow and Rohm and Haas which are incorporated by reference herein.

	At March 31, 2009 (dollars in millions)		
	Actual	As Adjusted (1)	As Further Adjusted
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,956	\$ 3,813	\$ 3,813
Short-term debt (includes notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt)	\$ 2,067	\$ 3,430	\$ 3,430
Long-term debt:			
Revolving credit agreement of Dow	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Promissory notes and debentures of Dow	5,199	5,199	5,199
Promissory notes and debentures of Rohm and Haas		2,637	2,637
Other long-term debt of Dow	3,921	3,921	3,921
Other long-term debt of Rohm and Haas		22	22
Term Loan		9,226	8,261
Notes due 2014 offered hereby			1,744
Notes due 2019 offered hereby			3,243
Notes due 2039 offered hereby			996
Payment of debt allocation to be determined (2)			(4,604)
Less: current maturities of long-term debt	(1,223)	(2,484)	(2,484)
Total long-term debt	10,897	21,521	21,935
Preferred securities of subsidiaries	500	500	500
Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B		2,500	
Equity:			
Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A		4,000	4,000
Common stock (3)	2,453	2,562	2,937
Additional paid-in capital	825	1,116	2,914
Retained earnings	16,896	16,896	16,853
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,674)	(4,674)	(4,674)
Treasury stock at cost	(2,384)	(2,384)	(2,384)
The Dow Chemical Company's stockholders' equity	13,116	17,516	19,646
Noncontrolling interests	63	488	488

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Total equity	13,179	18,004	20,134
Total long-term debt, Preferred securities of subsidiaries, Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B and equity	\$ 24,576	\$ 42,525	\$ 42,569

S-22

Table of Contents

- (1) Unlike the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet, the numbers in this column do not give effect to (i) the sale of the MII salt business and the application of assumed proceeds to reduce our borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement or (ii) the divestitures of the businesses required by the FTC as a condition of its approval of the Merger.

- (2) Net proceeds will be used to reduce long-term debt as described under Use of Proceeds.

- (3) This number does not give effect to the issuance of common stock upon conversion of any shares of our Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A or the possible sale of common stock by us to The Dow Chemical Company Employees Savings Plan (the Plan) for allocation by the Plan to its participants. See Other Offerings Common Stock Offering to Employees Savings Plan for more information. Additionally, in accordance with the terms of the Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C, if we file an effective shelf registration statement relating to these shares prior to a certain specified date, these shares will be automatically convertible into a number of shares of common stock based on a volume weighted average price formula. Since we intend to file an effective shelf registration statement relating to the Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C prior to such date, we assume that these shares will automatically convert into shares of common stock. As a result, an increase in common stock is reflected in the as adjusted column and no shares of Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C are shown as being outstanding in this table. See Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA OF DOW**

The following table sets forth selected historical financial and other data of Dow and, except as otherwise indicated below, is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and unaudited consolidated financial statements. You should read the following information in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 2008		Year Ended December 31, 2008 2007 2006 2005				2004
	(unaudited)		2008	2007	2006	2005	
Statements of Income Data:							
Net sales	\$ 9,087	\$ 14,824	\$ 57,514	\$ 53,513	\$ 49,124	\$ 46,307	\$ 40,161
Cost of sales	8,165	12,908	52,019	46,400	41,526	38,276	34,244
Research and development expenses	292	331	1,310	1,305	1,164	1,073	1,022
Selling, general and administrative expenses	444	498	1,969	1,864	1,663	1,545	1,436
Amortization of intangibles	22	22	92	72	50	55	81
Goodwill impairment losses			239				
Restructuring charges	19		839	578	591	114	543
Purchased in-process research and development charges			44	57			
Acquisition-related expenses	48		49				
Gain on asset divestitures related to formation of nonconsolidated affiliates							563
Asbestos-related credit			54		177		
Equity in earnings of nonconsolidated affiliates	65	274	787	1,122	959	964	923
Sundry income (expense) net	(3)	46	89	324	137	755	136
Interest income	12	24	86	130	185	138	86
Interest expense and amortization of debt discount	154	145	648	584	616	702	747
Income before income taxes (1)	17	1,264	1,321	4,229	4,972	6,399	3,796
Provision (credit) for income taxes	(18)	299	667	1,244	1,155	1,782	877
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	35	965	654	2,985	3,817	4,617	2,919
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle						(20)	
Net income (2)	35	965	654	2,985	3,817	4,597	2,919
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (3)	11	24	75	98	93	82	122
Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company (4)	\$ 24	\$ 941	\$ 579	\$ 2,887	\$ 3,724	\$ 4,515	\$ 2,797
Earnings per common share basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 3.03	\$ 3.87	\$ 4.69	\$ 2.98
Earnings per common share diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.62	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.82	\$ 4.62	\$ 2.93
Balance Sheets Data (end of period):							
Total assets	\$ 44,159	\$ 50,657	\$ 45,474	\$ 48,801	\$ 45,581	\$ 45,934	\$ 45,885
Total current assets	15,606	20,136	16,060	18,654	17,209	17,404	15,890
Total current liabilities	9,752	13,404	13,108	12,445	10,601	10,663	10,506
Working capital (5)	5,854	6,732	2,952	6,209	6,608	6,741	5,384
Property	47,370	49,044	48,391	47,708	44,381	41,934	41,898
Net property	13,823	14,545	14,294	14,388	13,722	13,537	13,828
Notes payable	844	2,114	2,360	1,548	219	241	104
Long-term debt due within one year	1,223	827	1,454	586	1,291	1,279	861
Long-term debt	10,897	7,392	8,042	7,581	8,036	9,186	11,629
Total debt (6)	12,964	10,333	11,856	9,715	9,546	10,706	12,594
Total equity (7)	13,179	20,609	13,580	19,803	17,430	15,660	12,719
Preferred securities of subsidiaries	500	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Financial Ratios:							

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Research and development expenses as percent of net sales	3.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%
Income before income taxes as percent of net sales (1)	0.2	8.5	2.3	7.9	10.1	13.8	9.5
Return on stockholders' equity (8)	0.7	18.7	4.3	14.9	21.8	29.5	22.8
Debt as a percent of total capitalization (9)	48.7	32.3	45.7	31.8	34.1	39.1	47.9
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (10)	3.3x	6.9x	2.4x	5.3x	6.1x	7.2x	4.3x
General:							
Capital expenditures	\$ 234	\$ 359	\$ 2,276	\$ 2,075	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,333
Depreciation	455	495	2,016	1,959	1,904	1,904	1,904

S-24

Table of Contents

- (1) Changed from Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*.
- (2) Caption added due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160.
- (3) Changed from Minority interests share in income, due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160.
- (4) Changed from Net Income Available for Common Stockholders due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160.
- (5) Working capital equals Total current assets minus Total current liabilities.
- (6) Total debt equals Notes payable plus Long-term debt due within one year and Long-term debt.
- (7) Impact of retrospective application of SFAS No. 160 to equity section of balance sheets:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 2008 2008			Year Ended December 31, 2007 2006 2005 2004			
	(unaudited)						
Net stockholders equity (as reported prior to January 1, 2009)	\$ 13,116(1)	\$ 20,179	\$ 13,511(1)	\$ 19,389	\$ 17,065	\$ 15,324	\$ 12,270
Noncontrolling interests (2)	63	430	69	414	365	336	449
Total equity	\$ 13,179	\$ 20,609	\$ 13,580	\$ 19,803	\$ 17,430	\$ 15,660	\$ 12,719

- (1) Now shown as The Dow Chemical Company's stockholders equity.
- (2) Changed from Minority Interest in Subsidiaries.
- (8) Return on stockholders equity equals Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company divided by Net stockholders equity. Net income attributable to The Dow Chemical Company is annualized for purposes of a quarterly calculation.
- (9) Debt as a percent of total capitalization equals Total debt divided by Total debt plus Preferred securities of subsidiaries and Total equity.
- (10) On an adjusted basis giving effect to the Transactions, earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2008 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$359 million and \$778 million, respectively. Unlike the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Information, the numbers on an as adjusted basis do not give effect to (i) the sale of the MII salt business and the application of assumed proceeds to reduce our borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement or (ii) the divestitures of the businesses required by the FTC as a condition of its approval of the Merger. On an as further adjusted basis also giving effect to (i) the

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issuance of shares of our common stock in the public offering that we priced on May 6, 2009 and the application of the proceeds as described under Other Offerings, (ii) the issuance of shares of our common stock and notes in consideration for our purchase of the Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B as described under Prospectus Supplement Summary Recent Developments of Dow, (iii) the issuance of the notes offered hereby and (iv) the application of the net proceeds as described under Use of Proceeds, earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2008 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$141 million and \$157 million, respectively.

For the purposes of these ratios, earnings consist of income before income taxes, noncontrolling interests and equity in earnings of nonconsolidated affiliates; plus fixed charges, amortization of capitalized interest and distributed income of nonconsolidated affiliates; minus capitalized interest and preferred security dividends. Fixed charges consist of interest expense and amortization of debt discount, capitalized interest, preferred security dividends, and a portion of rentals deemed to represent an interest factor.

S-25

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA OF ROHM AND HAAS**

The following table sets forth selected historical financial and other data of Rohm and Haas. The financial data has been derived from Rohm and Haas audited consolidated financial statements and unaudited consolidated financial statements. You should read the following information in conjunction with Rohm and Haas consolidated financial statements included in our May 5th 8-K/A, and incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended		Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2008	2007 (1)	2006
	March 31,				
	(unaudited)				
Statements of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 1,772	\$ 2,507	\$ 9,575	\$ 8,897	\$ 8,230
Gross profit	390	660	2,410	2,467	2,483
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (1)	(58)	233	561	880	1,042
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(33)	177	484	674	768
Income (loss) from discontinued line of business, net of income tax			2	1	(4)
Loss on disposal of discontinued line of business, net of income tax					(16)
Net earnings (loss)	(33)	177	486	675	748
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Rohm and Haas (2)	\$ (31)	\$ 172	\$ 482	\$ 661	\$ 735
Balance Sheets Data (end of period):					
Land, buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,737	\$ 2,917	\$ 2,853	\$ 2,871	\$ 2,669
Total assets	9,278	10,549	9,909	10,107	9,553
Short-term obligations	142	272	177	158	393
Long-term debt	3,145	3,230	3,210	3,139	1,688
Total debt (3)	3,287	3,502	3,387	3,297	2,081
Total stockholders' equity (4)(5)	2,992	3,498	3,189	3,361	4,153

(1) Changed from Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, and minority interests due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*.

(2) Changed from Net earnings due to retrospective application of SFAS No. 160.

(3) Total debt equals Short-term obligations plus Long-term debt.

(4) As a result of the implementation of SFAS No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans*, Rohm and Haas recorded a \$245 million charge to stockholders' equity in 2006.

(5) The primary reason for the reduction in Stockholders' equity in 2007 is a \$1 billion accelerated share repurchase.

Table of Contents

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information reflects the presentation shown in our May 5th 8-K/A.

Introduction

The following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial information (pro forma financial information) is based on the historical consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes of The Dow Chemical Company (the Company or Dow) and Rohm and Haas Company (Rohm and Haas) and has been prepared to illustrate the effects of the Company 's acquisition of Rohm and Haas. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet has been prepared assuming the acquisition of Rohm and Haas had been consummated on March 31, 2009. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations have been prepared assuming the acquisition of Rohm and Haas had been consummated on January 1, 2008.

The accompanying pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements and the accompanying notes of the Company included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 20, 2009, and the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 filed with the SEC on May 4, 2009, as well as the historical financial statements and the accompanying notes of Rohm and Haas, which are filed in the Current Report on Form 8-K/A.

The pro forma financial information, which was prepared in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X, is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would have actually occurred had the acquisition been completed at or as of the dates indicated, nor is it indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company. The pro forma financial information does not reflect future nonrecurring charges resulting from the acquisition. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations do not reflect future events that may occur after the acquisition of Rohm and Haas, including the potential realization of operating cost savings (synergies) or restructuring activities or other costs related to the planned integration of Rohm and Haas, and do not consider potential impacts of current market conditions on revenues, expense efficiencies or asset dispositions (with the exception of the Rohm and Haas salt business).

Transaction Background

On April 1, 2009, the Company completed the acquisition of Rohm and Haas. Pursuant to the July 10, 2008 Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement), Ramses Acquisition Corp., a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, merged with and into Rohm and Haas (the Merger), with Rohm and Haas continuing as the surviving corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company pursued the acquisition of Rohm and Haas to make the Company a leading specialty chemicals and advanced materials company, combining the two organizations' best-in-class technologies, broad geographic reach and strong industry channels to create a business portfolio with significant growth opportunities.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, each outstanding share of Rohm and Haas common stock was converted into the right to receive cash of \$78 per share, plus additional cash consideration of \$0.97 per share. The additional cash consideration represented 8 percent per annum on the \$78 per share consideration from January 10, 2009 to the closing of the Merger, less dividends declared by Rohm and Haas with a dividend record date between January 10, 2009 and the closing of the Merger. All options to purchase shares of common stock of Rohm and Haas granted under the Rohm and Haas stock option plans and all other equity-based compensation awards, whether vested or unvested as of April 1, 2009, became fully vested and converted into the right to receive cash of \$78.97 per share, less any applicable exercise price. Total cash consideration paid to Rohm and Haas shareholders was \$15.7 billion.

Table of Contents

Financing for the transaction included debt of \$9.2 billion obtained through a Term Loan Agreement, as well as equity investments by Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (BHI) and by the Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA) in the form of Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A of 3 million shares for \$3 billion (BHI) and 1 million shares for \$1 billion (KIA).

In connection with the closing of the Merger, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement with the Haas Trusts and Paulson & Co. Inc. (Paulson), each of whom was a significant shareholder of Rohm and Haas common stock at the time of the Merger. Under the Investment Agreement, the Haas Trusts and Paulson purchased from the Company 2.5 million shares (Haas Trusts 1.5 million shares; Paulson 1.0 million shares) of Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B for an aggregate price of \$2.5 billion, with \$1.5 billion from the Haas Trusts and \$1.0 billion from Paulson. The Haas Trusts made an additional investment in 0.5 million shares of Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C for an aggregate price of \$500 million.

The Dow Chemical Company and Subsidiaries**Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations****For the Year Ended December 31, 2008**

In millions, except per share amounts	Dow	Rohm and Haas	Pro Forma Adjustments	Ref.	Pro Forma Combined
Net Sales	\$ 57,514	\$ 9,575	\$ (1,898)	(H)	\$ 64,806
			(385)	(I)	
Cost of sales	52,019	7,165	84	(D)	57,244
			(1,639)	(H)	
			(385)	(I)	
Research and development expenses	1,310	327	4	(D)	1,639
			(2)	(H)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,969	1,138	13	(D)	3,014
			(106)	(H)	
Amortization of intangibles	92	63	257	(E)	404
			(8)	(H)	
Restructuring charges	839	198	(3)	(H)	1,034
Special charges	332	1			333
Asbestos-related credit	54				54
Equity in earnings of nonconsolidated affiliates	787	97			884
Sundry income (expense) net	89	(71)	(3)	(H)	15
Interest income	86	16	(1)	(H)	101
Interest expense and amortization of debt discount	648	164	865	(J)	1,735
			58	(F)	
Income before Income Taxes	1,321	561	(1,425)		457
Provision for income taxes	667	77	(500)	(G)	244
Net Income	654	484	(925)		213
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	75	4			79
Net Income Attributable to The Dow Chemical Company	579	480	(925)		134
Preferred stock dividends			728	(K)	728
Net Income (Loss) Available to The Dow Chemical Company Common Stockholders	\$ 579	\$ 480	\$ (1,653)		\$ (594)
Share Data					
Earnings (Loss) per common share basic	\$ 0.62				\$ (0.61)
Earnings (Loss) per common share diluted	\$ 0.62			(L)	\$ (0.61)

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Common stock dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ 1.68			\$ 1.68
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic	930.4	43.4	(K)	973.8
Weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted	939.0	43.4	(K)	982.4

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements.

S-28

Table of Contents**For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2009**

In millions, except per share amounts	Dow	Rohm and Haas	Pro Forma Adjustments	Ref.	Pro Forma Combined
Net Sales	\$ 9,087	\$ 1,772	\$ (488)	(H)	\$ 10,331
			(40)	(I)	
Cost of sales	8,165	1,382	21	(D)	9,160
			(368)	(H)	
			(40)	(I)	
Research and development expenses	292	76	1	(D)	369
Selling, general and administrative expenses	444	274	3	(D)	696
			(25)	(H)	
Amortization of intangibles	22	15	64	(E)	99
			(2)	(H)	
Restructuring charges	19	2			21
Special Charges	48				48
Equity in earnings (losses) of nonconsolidated affiliates	65	(1)			64
Sundry income (expense) net	(3)	(41)			(44)
Interest income	12	3			15
Interest expense and amortization of debt discount	154	42	381	(J)	592
			15	(F)	
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	17	(58)	(578)		(619)
Provision (Credit) for income taxes	(18)	(25)	(201)	(G)	(244)
Net Income (Loss)	35	(33)	(377)		(375)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	11	(2)			9
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to The Dow Chemical Company	24	(31)	(377)		(384)
Preferred stock dividends			179	(K)	179
Net Income (Loss) Available to The Dow Chemical Company Common Stockholders	\$ 24	\$ (31)	\$ (556)		\$ (563)
Share Data					
Earnings (Loss) per common share basic	\$ 0.03				\$ (0.58)
Earnings (Loss) per common share diluted	\$ 0.03			(L)	\$ (0.58)
Common stock dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ 0.15				\$ 0.15
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic	925.4		43.4	(K)	968.8
Weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted	932.0		43.4	(K)	975.4

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

The Dow Chemical Company and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet

At March 31, 2009

In millions	Dow	Rohm and Haas	Pro Forma Adjustments	Ref.	Pro Forma Combined
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,956	\$ 312	\$ (15,681)	(B)	\$ 4,033
			1,790	(H)	
			9,226	(J)	
			7,000	(K)	
			(1,570)	(H)	
Accounts and notes receivable:					
Trade	3,819	1,109	(122)	(H)	4,806
Other	2,714	191	(3)	(H)	2,902
Inventories	5,916	871	217	(C)	6,856
			(148)	(H)	
Deferred income tax assets and other current assets	201	459	(29)	(H)	631
Total current assets	15,606	2,942	680		19,228
Investments					
Investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	2,627	146	120	(C)	2,893
Other investments	2,165				2,165
Noncurrent receivables	336				336
Total investments	5,128	146	120		5,394
Net Property	13,823	2,737	1,440	(C)	17,468
			(532)	(H)	
Other Assets					
Goodwill	3,392	1,639	(1,639)	(C)	12,564
			9,172	(C)	
Other intangible assets	813	1,386	3,592	(C)	5,358
			(433)	(H)	
Deferred income tax assets noncurrent	3,865	67	(91)	(H)	3,841
Restricted ESOP cash			552	(C)	552
Deferred charges and other assets	1,532	361	(2)	(H)	1,791
			(100)	(K)	
Total other assets	9,602	3,453	11,051		24,106
Total Assets	\$ 44,159	\$ 9,278	\$ 12,759		\$ 66,196
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Liabilities					
Notes payable	\$ 844	\$ 107	\$ (5)	(H)	\$ 946
Long-term debt due within one year	1,223	35	1,226	(J)	1,258
			(1,226)	(H)	
Accounts payable:					
Trade	2,885	386	(47)	(H)	3,224
Other	1,972	146	(3)	(H)	2,115
Income taxes payable	305		(58)	(H)	247
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,523	668	(39)	(H)	3,152

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Total current liabilities	9,752	1,342	(152)		10,942
Long-Term Debt	10,897	3,145	8,000	(J)	21,177
			(521)	(C)	
			(344)	(H)	
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Pension and other postretirement benefits noncurrent	5,420	1,147	(160)	(C)	6,334
			(73)	(H)	
Other noncurrent obligations	4,411	652	1,964	(C)	6,739
			(288)	(H)	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	9,831	1,799	1,443		13,073
Preferred Securities of Subsidiaries	500				500
Preferred Stock Series B			2,500	(K)	2,500
Stockholders' Equity					
Preferred stock series A			4,000	(K)	4,000
Common stock	2,453	605	(605)	(C)	2,562
			109	(K)	
Additional paid-in capital	825	2,296	(2,296)	(C)	1,116
			(100)	(K)	
			391	(K)	
Retained earnings	16,896	2,632	(2,632)	(C)	16,896
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,674)	(752)	752	(C)	(4,674)
Treasury stock at cost	(2,384)	(1,915)	1,915	(C)	(2,384)
ESOP shares		(68)	68	(C)	
The Dow Chemical Company's stockholders' equity	13,116	2,798	1,602		17,516
Noncontrolling interests	63	194	231	(C)	488
Total equity	13,179	2,992	1,833		18,004
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 44,159	\$ 9,278	\$ 12,759		\$ 66,196

See Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****NOTE A BASIS OF PRO FORMA PRESENTATION**

The acquisition of Rohm and Haas is being accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141R). In accordance with SFAS 141R, the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed have been measured based on preliminary estimates of acquisition-date fair values. The final determination of the recognition and measurement of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be based on the fair value of actual net tangible and intangible assets and liabilities of Rohm and Haas at the April 1, 2009 closing date. Because the pro forma financial information has been prepared based on preliminary estimates, the final amounts recorded for the acquisition-date fair values may differ from the information presented.

The pro forma financial information, which was prepared in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X, is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would have actually occurred had the acquisition been completed at or as of the dates indicated, nor is it indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company. The pro forma financial information does not reflect nonrecurring charges resulting from the acquisition. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations do not reflect future events that may occur after the acquisition of Rohm and Haas, including the potential realization of operating cost savings (synergies) or restructuring activities or other costs related to the planned integration of Rohm and Haas, and do not consider potential impacts of current market conditions on revenues, expense efficiencies or asset dispositions (with the exception of the Rohm and Haas salt business).

Certain Rohm and Haas amounts have been reclassified to conform with the Company's basis of presentation.

NOTE B PURCHASE PRICE

The calculation of the cash purchase price is as follows:

Purchase Price**In millions**

Purchase of all outstanding Rohm and Haas shares at \$78 per share	\$ 15,154
Additional consideration of \$0.97 per share	188
Stock options and other stock-based awards	339
 Total Purchase Price	 \$ 15,681

NOTE C ASSETS ACQUIRED AND LIABILITIES ASSUMED

The following table summarizes the preliminary estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Rohm and Haas on April 1, 2009, based on the current best estimates of management. Accordingly, the fair values of the assets and liabilities included in the table below are subject to change. The Company is in the process of finalizing its assessment of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The completion of the fair valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed may result in adjustments to the carrying value of Rohm and Haas' assets and liabilities, revisions of the remaining useful lives of fixed assets and/or revisions of the useful lives of intangible assets, and the determination of any residual amount that will be recognized as goodwill. The related depreciation and amortization expense for the acquired assets is therefore also subject to revision based on the final valuation.

Table of Contents

An increase/decrease in the fair value of inventory, property, plant and equipment or any identifiable intangible assets will decrease/increase the amount of goodwill to be recorded and may result in increased/decreased depreciation and/or amortization expense. The pro forma adjustments to reflect assets acquired and liabilities assumed at preliminary estimated fair values and the resulting goodwill are provided in the following table:

Assets Acquired, Liabilities Assumed and Goodwill**In millions**

Total Rohm and Haas Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,798
Fair Value Adjustments:	
Inventory	217
Investments in nonconsolidated affiliates	120
Property, plant and equipment	1,440
Identifiable intangible assets	3,592
Long-term debt	521
Pension and postretirement obligations	160
Noncontrolling interests	(231)
Salt business assets held for sale	943
Deferred income tax liabilities at 35 percent	(1,964)
Restricted ESOP cash	552
Elimination of Rohm and Haas historical goodwill	(1,639)
Goodwill created by the acquisition	9,172
Total Purchase Price	\$ 15,681

As part of the purchase price of \$15,681 million, \$552 million in cash was paid to the Rohm and Haas Company Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) on April 1, 2009 for 7.0 million shares of Rohm and Haas common stock held by the ESOP on April 1, 2009. This cash consideration is shown as Restricted ESOP cash in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet at March 31, 2009.

Based on a review of Rohm and Haas' summary of significant accounting policies disclosed in Rohm and Haas' 2008 financial statements, as well as preliminary discussions with Rohm and Haas management, the nature and amount of any adjustments to conform the two companies' accounting policies are not expected to be significant. Further review of Rohm and Haas' accounting policies to conform the accounting policies of the two companies may impact actual results.

NOTE D DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

The estimated increase in depreciation expense related to the estimated fair value of property, plant and equipment acquired from Rohm and Haas, depreciated over an estimated average life of 9 to 25 years, is \$101 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$25 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009. The increase in depreciation expense was allocated \$84 million to Cost of sales, \$4 million to Research and development expenses, and \$13 million to Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2008 based on Rohm and Haas 2008 expenses. For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, the depreciation expense was allocated \$21 million to Cost of sales, \$1 million to Research and development expenses, and \$3 million to Selling, general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

NOTE E AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

The estimated increase in amortization expense related to the estimated fair value of certain intangible assets acquired from Rohm and Haas, primarily consisting of customer lists, technology and trademarks, amortized

Table of Contents

over an estimated average life of 10 to 16 years, is \$257 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$64 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

NOTE F AMORTIZATION OF DEBT

The estimated increase in interest expense related to the estimated fair value of debt acquired from Rohm and Haas is \$58 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$15 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

NOTE G INCOME TAXES

For purposes of this pro forma financial information, the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35 percent has been used for all periods presented. This rate is an estimate and does not take into account any possible future tax events that may result for the ongoing combined company.

NOTE H DIVESTITURES

As a condition of the United States Federal Trade Commission's approval of the Merger, the Company is required to divest a portion of its acrylic monomer business, a portion of its latex polymers business and its hollow sphere particle business within eight months of the closing of the Merger. Total net sales and cost of sales for these businesses amounted to approximately one percent of the Company's 2008 net sales and cost of sales. The pro forma financial information has been prepared to reflect the divestiture of these businesses effective March 31, 2009 for the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet and as of January 1, 2008 for the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations. The divestiture of these businesses is expected to have an immaterial impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Because there is no purchase agreement for these assets, for purposes of the pro forma financial information, a sale at book value was assumed, with proceeds reflected in cash and cash equivalents.

On April 1, 2009, the Company announced the entry into a definitive agreement to sell the stock of Morton International, Inc. (Morton), the salt business of Rohm and Haas, to K+S Aktiengesellschaft. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approval, and is expected to close in mid-2009. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet has been prepared to reflect the sale of the salt business effective March 31, 2009. The Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations have been prepared to reflect the sale of the salt business effective January 1, 2008. The transaction values Morton at \$1,675 million, with proceeds subject to customary post-closing adjustments. For purposes of the pro forma financial information, estimated net after-tax proceeds of \$1,570 million have been applied to reduce the Term Loan balance (\$1,226 million applied to Long-term debt due within one year and \$344 million applied to Long-Term Debt) (see Note J).

NOTE I INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

Pro forma adjustments have been made to eliminate sales and the corresponding cost of sales between the Company and Rohm and Haas in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations. The impact of these transactions was immaterial to the Company.

NOTE J DEBT FINANCING

Debt financing for the acquisition was provided by a \$9.2 billion draw on a Term Loan Agreement (Term Loan) on April 1, 2009. The Term Loan matures on April 1, 2010, provided however, that the original maturity date may be extended for an additional year at the option of the Company, for a maximum outstanding balance of \$8.0 billion. The actual interest rate of the Term Loan and the resulting amounts that the Company will ultimately pay for the Term Loan can vary significantly and are dependent on the current short-term interest rates

Table of Contents

in effect, the mode of borrowing (Base Rate or Eurodollar), the Company's actual current long-term debt rating by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, the outstanding amount of the Term Loan at the end of each fiscal quarter, and the Company's progress toward key targets such as the issuance of equity financing, among other factors.

For purposes of the pro forma financial information, it is assumed that the Company has applied estimated net after-tax proceeds of \$1,570 million from the sale of the salt business of Rohm and Haas (see Note H) to the remaining outstanding balance of the Term Loan at March 31, 2009 for the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Balance Sheet and at January 1, 2008 for the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations, and that the balance of the Term Loan will remain outstanding for the full 24-month term of the Term Loan. The Company intends to repay the Term Loan in a period shorter than 24 months through a combination of proceeds obtained through asset sales, the issuance of debt securities and/or the issuance of equity securities. The timing and amount of these transactions are unknown and may significantly change the timing of the recognition of expense and total overall cost of the financing for the acquisition.

For purposes of the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations, pursuant to the agreement, it is assumed the amounts outstanding under the Term Loan bear interest at one-year LIBOR of 187.75 basis points, plus 350 basis points based on the Company's current long-term credit rating of BBB-/Baa3. The pro forma financial information reflects interest expense related to the Term Loan of \$865 million for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$381 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, which includes the amortization of all loan origination costs over the 24-month term of the Term Loan. Interest expense increases in the second year due to additional extension and draw fees to extend the Term Loan beyond 12 months.

The amounts that the Company will ultimately pay may vary significantly from the above assumptions and will depend on the Company's actual credit rating, the actual amount outstanding under the Term Loan at the end of each fiscal quarter, credit received from the Rating Agencies for equity financing, the actual amount and terms of permanent debt and/or equity financing, the actual LIBOR rate, and the status of any potential asset sales, among other factors. A drop in the Company's long-term credit rating of one notch will increase interest expense for the Term Loan \$77 million in the first year. An increase of LIBOR by 1/8 percentage point will increase interest expense for the Term Loan \$10 million in the first year.

NOTE K EQUITY FINANCING

Equity financing for the acquisition was provided by three series of preferred stock.

Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A

Equity securities in the form of Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A (preferred series A) were issued on April 1, 2009 to Berkshire Hathaway Inc. in the amount of \$3 billion (3 million shares) and the Kuwait Investment Authority in the amount of \$1 billion (1 million shares). The Company will pay cumulative dividends on preferred series A at a rate of 8.5 percent per annum in either cash, shares of common stock, or any combination thereof, at the option of the Company. For purposes of the pro forma financial information, it is assumed that the dividends on preferred series A will be paid in cash, resulting in an annual cash dividend payment of \$340 million which is reflected in this pro forma financial information. Shareholders of preferred series A may convert all or any portion of their shares, at their option, at any time, into shares of the Company's common stock at an initial conversion rate of 24.2010 shares of common stock for each share of preferred series A. Under certain circumstances, the Company will be required to adjust the conversion rate. On or after the fifth anniversary of the issuance date, if the common stock price exceeds \$53.72 per share for any 20 trading days in a consecutive 30-day window, the Company may, at its option, at any time, in whole or in part, convert preferred series A into common stock at the then applicable conversion rate. For purposes of this pro forma financial information, it is assumed that no conversion has taken place and no changes to the conversion rate are required.

Table of Contents*Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B*

At the time of the Merger, the Haas Trusts and Paulson & Co. Inc. (Paulson) purchased from the Company Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B (preferred series B) in the amount of 2.5 million shares (Haas Trusts 1.5 million shares; Paulson 1.0 million shares) for an aggregate price of \$2.5 billion (Haas Trusts \$1.5 billion; Paulson \$1.0 billion). The Company will pay cumulative dividends on the preferred series B at a rate of 7 percent per annum in cash and 8 percent per annum either in cash or as an increase in the liquidation preference of preferred series B, at the Company's option. For purposes of this pro forma financial information, it is assumed that all dividends on preferred series B will be paid in cash, resulting in an annual cash dividend payment of \$375 million which is reflected in this pro forma financial information.

Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C

At the time of the Merger, the Haas Trusts invested \$500 million in Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C (preferred series C). Prior to June 1, 2009, the Company will pay cumulative dividends on preferred series C at a rate of 7 percent per annum in cash and 8 percent per annum either in cash or as an increase in the liquidation preference of preferred series C, at the Company's option. On and after June 1, 2009, if preferred series C shares have not been converted to common stock, the Company will be required to pay cumulative dividends of 12 percent per annum in cash. At any time following ten full trading days after April 1, 2009 and before June 1, 2009, holders of preferred series C, at their option, may convert their shares into shares of the Company's common stock. The preferred series C shares automatically convert to common stock on the date immediately following the ten full trading days commencing on the date on which there is an effective shelf registration statement relating to the common stock underlying the preferred series C, if such registration statement is effective prior to June 1, 2009. In either case, all shares of preferred series C will convert into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price per share of common stock equal to 95 percent of the average of the common stock volume-weighted average price for the ten trading days preceding the conversion.

For purposes of this pro forma financial information, it is assumed that a filed shelf registration will become effective prior to June 1, 2009 and thus it is assumed that preferred series C will automatically convert to common stock. As a result, no preferred series C shares are shown as being outstanding in this pro forma financial information. For purposes of this pro forma financial information, it is assumed that the conversion price will be \$11.82 per common share, based on 95 percent of the volume-weighted average price observed during the period of April 16, 2009 through April 29, 2009, resulting in the issuance of 43.4 million shares of common stock. The conversion price of \$11.82 per common share is for illustrative purposes only, as the actual conversion price will be based on trading days in the future; thus the actual conversion amount will vary from the assumed conversion amount presented. This scenario assumes conversion by June 1, 2009 and thus an increase in liquidation preference equivalent to a 15 percent preferred dividend for 60 days (\$13 million) on preferred series C is included in this pro forma financial information. If the preferred series C is not converted, the post-June 1, 2009 dividend of 12 percent would amount to \$60 million annually.

The above example is based on assumptions stated therein and is presented for illustrative purposes only. Actual results will vary based on the application of the applicable conversion formula set forth in the preferred series C certificate of designations to stock prices at the relevant time. The certificate of designations establishing the terms of the preferred series C is attached as Exhibit 3.3 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2009.

Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs of approximately \$100 million were charged to Additional paid-in capital upon the issuance of preferred equity securities.

NOTE L EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of pro forma diluted earnings (loss) per share in the Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Statements of Operations uses the basic weighted-average share count, as the effect of using the diluted share count would be antidilutive.

Table of Contents

NOTE M ACQUISITION-RELATED EXPENSES

Included in the actual 2008 results in the pro forma financial information are pretax charges totaling \$89 million (\$49 million Dow and \$40 million Rohm and Haas) for legal expenses and other transaction costs related to the acquisition of Rohm and Haas. Included in the actual first quarter of 2009 results are acquisition-related expenses totaling \$81 million (\$48 million Dow and \$33 million Rohm and Haas). The pro forma financial information does not reflect additional acquisition-related expenses that could be incurred in future periods.

NOTE N ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST SAVINGS

The Company expects the transaction to create \$1.3 billion in estimated pretax annual cost synergies and savings including increased purchasing power for raw materials; manufacturing and supply chain work process improvements; and the elimination of redundant corporate overhead for shared services and governance. The Company also anticipates that the transaction will produce significant growth synergies through the application of each company's innovative technologies and as a consequence of the combined business' broader product portfolio in key industry segments with strong global growth rates. The pro forma financial information does not reflect any of these anticipated synergies.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. The forward looking statements contained in this document involve risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company's operations, markets, products, services, prices and other factors as discussed in filings with the SEC. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, economic, competitive, legal, governmental and technological factors. Accordingly, there is no assurance that the Company's expectations will be realized. The Company assumes no obligation to provide revisions to any forward looking statements should circumstances change, except as otherwise required by securities and other applicable laws.

Table of Contents

THE BUSINESS OF THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Dow is a diversified chemical company that combines the power of science and technology with the Human Element to constantly improve what is essential to human progress. Dow delivers a broad range of products and services to customers in approximately 160 countries, connecting chemistry and innovation with the principles of sustainability to help provide everything from fresh water, food and pharmaceuticals to paints, packaging and personal care products. In 2008, Dow had annual sales of \$57.5 billion and employed approximately 46,000 people worldwide. Dow had 150 manufacturing sites in 35 countries and produced approximately 3,300 products. Below are descriptions of Dow's businesses by operating segment prior to April 1, 2009.

Following the Merger, we announced a new management organization. As such, in the second quarter of 2009, we will reevaluate our reportable operating segments.

Performance Plastics

Dow Automotive is a leading global provider of technology-driven solutions that meet consumer demands for vehicles that are safer, stronger, quieter, lighter, cleaner, more comfortable and stylish. The business provides plastics, adhesives, glass bonding systems, emissions control technology, films, fluids, structural enhancement and acoustical management solutions to original equipment manufacturers, tier, aftermarket and commercial transportation customers. With offices and application development centers around the world, Dow Automotive provides materials science expertise and comprehensive technical capabilities to its customers worldwide.

Dow Building Solutions manufactures and markets an extensive line of insulation, weather barrier, and oriented composite building solutions and adhesives. The business is the recognized leader in extruded polystyrene (XPS) insulation, known industry-wide by its distinctive Blue color and the Dow STYROFOAM brand for more than 60 years.

Dow Epoxy is a leading global producer of epoxy resins, intermediates and specialty resins and epoxy systems for a wide range of industries and applications such as coatings, electrical laminates, civil engineering, wind energy, adhesives and composites. With plants strategically located across four continents, the business is focused on providing customers around the world with differentiated solution-based epoxy products and innovative technologies and services.

The **Polyurethanes and Polyurethane Systems** business is a leading global producer of polyurethane raw materials and polyurethane systems. Dow's polyurethane products and fully formulated polyurethane systems are used for a broad range of applications including construction, automotive, appliance, furniture, bedding, shoe soles, decorative molding, athletic equipment and more.

Specialty Plastics and Elastomers includes a broad range of engineering plastics and compounds, performance elastomers and plastomers, monomers, specialty copolymers, synthetic rubber, polyvinylidene chloride resins and films (PVDC), and specialty film substrates. Key applications include automotive, adhesives, civil construction, wire and cable, building and construction, consumer electronics and appliances, food and specialty packaging, textiles, and footwear.

The **Technology Licensing and Catalyst** business includes licensing and supply of related catalysts, process control software and services for the UNIPOL polypropylene process, the METEOR process for ethylene oxide (EO) and ethylene glycol (EG), the LP OXO process for oxo alcohols, the Mass ABS process technology and Dow's proprietary technology for production of purified terephthalic acid (PTA). Licensing of the UNIPOL polyethylene process and sale of related catalysts, including metallocene catalysts, are handled through Univation Technologies, LLC, a 50:50 joint venture of Union Carbide Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of TDCC.

Table of Contents

Performance Chemicals

Designed Polymers is a business portfolio of products and systems characterized by unique chemistry, specialty functionalities, and people with deep expertise in regulated industries. Within Designed Polymers, Dow Water Solutions offers technology-based solutions for desalination, water purification, trace contaminant removal and water recycling. Also in Designed Polymers, businesses such as Dow Wolff Cellulosics, Dow Biocides and ANGUS Chemical Company (an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of TDCC), develop and market a range of products that enhance or enable key physical and sensory properties of end-use products in applications such as food, pharmaceuticals, oil and gas, paints and coatings, personal care, and building and construction.

The *Dow Latex* business provides the broadest line of styrene-butadiene products supporting customers in paper and paperboard applications, as well as carpet and artificial turf backings. UCAR Emulsion Systems manufactures and sells latexes for use in architectural and industrial coatings, adhesives, construction products and traffic paint. As a condition of the FTC's approval of the Merger, Dow is required to divest a portion of its latex polymers business and its hollow sphere particle business in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Mexico.

The *Specialty Chemicals* business provides products and services used in a diverse range of applications, such as agricultural and pharmaceutical products and processing, building and construction, chemical processing and intermediates, electronics, food processing and ingredients, gas treating solvents, fuels and lubricants, oil and gas, household and institutional cleaners, coatings and paints, pulp and paper manufacturing, metal degreasing and dry cleaning, and transportation. As a condition of FTC's approval of the Merger, Dow is required to divest a portion of its acrylic acid and esters business in North, Central, and South America.

The Performance Chemicals segment also includes the results of Dow Corning Corporation, and a portion of the results of the OPTIMAL Group of Companies and the SCG-Dow Group, all joint ventures of Dow.

Agricultural Sciences

Dow AgroSciences is a global leader in providing pest management, agricultural and crop biotechnology products and solutions. The business develops, manufactures and markets products for crop production; weed, insect and plant disease management; and industrial and commercial pest management. Dow AgroSciences is building a leading biotechnology business in agricultural seeds, traits and healthy oils.

Basic Plastics

The *Polyethylene* business is the world's leading supplier of polyethylene-based solutions through sustainable product differentiation. Through the use of multiple catalyst and process technologies, the business offers customers one of the industry's broadest ranges of polyethylene resins via a strong global network of local experts focused on partnering for long-term success.

The *Polypropylene* business, a major global polypropylene supplier, provides a broad range of products and solutions tailored to customer needs by leveraging Dow's leading manufacturing and application technology, research and product development expertise, extensive market knowledge and strong customer relationships.

The *Polystyrene* business, the global leader in the production of polystyrene resins, is uniquely positioned with geographic breadth and participation in a diversified portfolio of applications. Through market and technical leadership and low cost capability, the business continues to improve product performance and meet customer needs.

The Basic Plastics segment also includes the results of Equipolymers and Americas Styrenics LLC, as well as a portion of the results of EQUATE Petrochemical Company K.S.C. and the SCG-Dow Group, all joint ventures of Dow.

Table of Contents

Basic Chemicals

The *Core Chemicals* business is a leading global producer of each of its basic chemical products, which are sold to many industries worldwide, and also serve as key raw materials in the production of a variety of Dow's performance and plastics products.

The *Ethylene Oxide/Ethylene Glycol* business is a key supplier of ethylene glycol to MEGlobal, a 50:50 joint venture and a world leader in the manufacture and marketing of merchant monoethylene glycol and diethylene glycol. Dow also supplies ethylene oxide to internal derivatives businesses. Ethylene glycol is used in polyester fiber, polyethylene terephthalate (PET) for food and beverage container applications, polyester film and antifreeze.

The Basic Chemicals segment also includes the results of MEGlobal and a portion of the results of EQUATE Petrochemical Company K.S.C. and the OPTIMAL Group of Companies, all joint ventures of Dow.

Hydrocarbons and Energy

The *Hydrocarbons and Energy* business encompasses the procurement of fuels, natural gas liquids and crude oil-based raw materials, as well as the supply of monomers, power and steam principally for use in Dow's global operations. The business regularly sells its byproducts; the business also buys and sells products in order to balance regional production capabilities and derivative requirements. The business also sells products to certain Dow joint ventures. Dow is the world leader in the production of olefins and aromatics.

The Hydrocarbons and Energy segment also includes the results of Compañía Mega S.A. and a portion of the results of the SCG-Dow Group, both joint ventures of Dow.

Unallocated and Other includes the results of New Ventures (which includes new business incubation platforms focused on identifying and pursuing new commercial opportunities); Venture Capital; Dow's insurance operations and environmental operations; and certain overhead and other cost recovery variances not allocated to the operating segments.

Table of Contents

THE BUSINESS OF ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY

Rohm and Haas, which became our wholly owned subsidiary on April 1, 2009, is a global specialty materials company with a portfolio of global businesses including electronic materials, specialty materials and salt. Its products enable the creation of leading-edge consumer goods and other products found in a broad segment of dynamic markets, the largest of which include: building and construction, electronics, packaging and paper, industrial and other, transportation, household and personal care, water and food. To serve these markets, in 2008 Rohm and Haas had significant operations with approximately 98 manufacturing and 34 research facilities in 30 countries and approximately 15,490 employees. Prior to our acquisition of Rohm and Haas, Rohm and Haas financial results were reported in seven reportable segments organized within the following four business groups:

Electronic Materials Group

Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials group is comprised of two reportable segments: Electronic Technologies and Display Technologies. This group develops, manufactures and delivers materials for use in applications such as telecommunications, consumer electronics and household appliances.

The Electronic Technologies segment is an aggregation of Circuit Board Technologies, Packaging and Finishing Technologies and Semiconductor Technologies businesses.

Circuit Board Technologies develops, manufactures and delivers the technology, materials and fabrication services for increasingly powerful, high-density printed circuit boards in computers, cell phones, automobiles and many other electronic devices. Rohm and Haas is a leading global supplier of specialty chemicals and materials used in the fabrication of printed circuit boards, and is focused on the development of metallization and imaging technologies.

Packaging and Finishing Technologies develops, manufactures and delivers innovative materials and processes that boost the performance of a diverse range of electronic, optoelectronic and industrial finishing applications. Rohm and Haas supplies integrated metallization processes critical for interconnection, corrosion resistance, metal finishing, and decorative applications.

Semiconductor Technologies develops, manufactures and supplies integrated products and technologies on a global basis. Rohm and Haas enables its customers to drive leading edge semiconductor design, and to boost performance of semiconductor devices powered by smaller and faster chips. This business also develops and delivers materials used for chemical mechanical planarization (CMP), a process that creates the flawless surfaces required to make faster and more powerful integrated circuits and electronic substrates.

Display Technologies develops, manufactures and sells materials used in the production of electronic displays. This business includes the consolidated results of Rohm and Haas joint venture with SKC Corporation of Korea formed on November 30, 2007, SKC Haas Display Films, which develops, manufactures, and sells advanced specialty films and materials used in LCD and plasma displays. These include light diffuser films, micro lens films, optical protection films, release protection films, reflectors, technology for touch panels, Plasma Display Panel filters, and process chemicals used to manufacture LCD color filters. This business also includes leading-edge light management film technology acquired from Eastman Kodak on June 15, 2007, as well as process chemicals used in LCD production originally developed by Rohm and Haas. In addition, in April 2008, Rohm and Haas acquired Gracel Displays, Inc., a leading developer and manufacturer of Organic Light Emitting Diode Materials, which offer many performance benefits to improve the brightness, clarity, and efficiency of display.

Table of Contents

Specialty Materials Business Group

The Specialty Materials Business Group encompasses three reportable segments: Paint and Coatings Materials, Packaging and Building Materials, and Primary Materials. Rohm and Haas believes that it is the largest and most broadly based supplier of acrylic polymers in the markets it serves, and also the largest combined supplier of the key raw materials to make these acrylic polymers, namely methacrylate and acrylate monomers. The largest consumers of Rohm and Haas acrylic monomers are its downstream polymer businesses Paint and Coatings Materials and Packaging and Building Materials.

Paint and Coatings Materials offers high quality, technologically advanced binders and additives for paint and coatings that improve the durability, tint retention, adhesion, stain resistance and opacity of paint. This business offers products for the architectural and decorative coatings markets, as well as products used in the manufacture of industrial coatings (for use on wood and metal, and in traffic paint), construction materials (for use in roofing materials, insulation, and cement modification), and floor care products.

Packaging and Building Materials offers a range of polymers, additives, and formulated value-added products sold globally (which utilize a broad range of chemistries and technologies, including acrylic technology), including:

Formulated adhesives and adhesive polymers used in flexible packaging, tape and label, transportation, and other applications;

Performance enhancing additives for plastics used in a broad array of applications, especially construction materials (e.g., vinyl siding, vinyl windows, vinyl fencing) and packaging;

Processing aids for plastic production; and

Specialty polymers and coatings for use in leather, textile, graphic arts, paper and packaging applications.

Primary Materials produces methyl methacrylate, acrylic acid and associated esters as well as specialty monomer products which are building blocks used in Rohm and Haas downstream polymer businesses and which are also sold externally. Primary Materials also provides polyacrylic acid dispersants, opacifiers and rheology modifiers/thickeners to the global household and industrial markets.

Performance Materials Group

This reportable segment includes the sales and operating results of Rohm and Haas other businesses, including Process Chemicals and Biocides, Powder Coatings, and other smaller business units.

Process Chemicals and Biocides includes Rohm and Haas technology platforms in ion exchange resins and biocides. These technologies continue to be adapted to more advanced applications, such as bio-processing, advanced water treatment (e.g., ultra-pure water for the electronics industry), and microbial protection for both building materials and personal care. In addition to this strong technical capability, this business has global reach and adaptable business models, such as its Viance joint venture for wood preservation.

Powder Coatings produces a comprehensive line of powder coatings that are sprayed onto consumer and industrial products in a solid form. During the powder coating process, tiny particles receive an electrostatic charge as they pass through a sprayer, which causes them to adhere to the product. The product is later cured at a high temperature, where the particles melt onto the product to form the final coating. Powder coatings are often more cost-effective than liquid coatings, while providing similar or enhanced benefits, including increased durability such as temperature and wear resistance. Powder coatings are used on a wide variety of products, ranging from door handles to patio and deck furniture, to windshield wipers, televisions and industrial shelving.

Also included in the Performance Materials Segment are several small businesses that are building positions based on technology areas outside of the core of Rohm and Haas operations. For example, Rohm and Haas

Table of Contents

AgroFresh subsidiary is a global leader in maintaining the freshness of fruits, vegetables and flowers with a portfolio of products and services based on proprietary 1-MCP technology. AgroFresh is now expanding the use of 1-MCP technology to the protection of field crops from heat and drought stress. InvinsaTM crop stress protection technology is being further developed and commercialized in partnership with Syngenta AB.

Salt

This segment includes table and specialty salts and salt used for water conditioning, ice control, food processing and chemical/industrial use. On April 1, 2009, Rohm and Haas, as our wholly owned subsidiary, entered into the Stock Purchase Agreement with K+S, whereby K+S will acquire the salt business of MII from Rohm and Haas. The purchase price for the transaction is \$1.675 billion in cash, subject to adjustment at closing for working capital and certain indebtedness, pension and post-retirement benefit obligations. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including receipt of regulatory approvals in the United States and Canada. The Stock Purchase Agreement contains certain termination rights for both Rohm and Haas and K+S, including the right of either party to terminate if the closing has not occurred by January 4, 2010.

S-42

Table of Contents**DESCRIPTION OF THE FINANCING TRANSACTIONS****Term Loan**

On September 8, 2008, TDCC, as borrower, entered into a Term Loan Agreement (the *Original Agreement*) with a syndicate of banks in order to finance a portion of the Merger, to retire certain debt of Rohm and Haas and to pay related fees, costs and expenses. On March 5, 2009, the parties to the Original Agreement entered into a First Amendment to Term Loan Agreement (the *First Amendment*) in order to amend the Original Agreement (as so amended, the *Term Loan Agreement*). The following description of the Term Loan Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Original Agreement and the First Amendment, copies of which have been filed by us with the SEC on Current Reports on Form 8-K dated September 9, 2008 and March 6, 2009, respectively.

Under the Term Loan Agreement, TDCC borrowed approximately \$9.2 billion to finance a portion of the Merger. The Term Loan Agreement will mature on the earlier of (a) the first anniversary of the closing date and (b) April 14, 2010; provided, however, that the original maturity date of the Term Loan Agreement may be extended to the date occurring one year following the original maturity date, at our option, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, including (i) the absence, since December 31, 2008, of a material adverse change in the financial position or operations of TDCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, considered as a whole (except for the Merger and the financing thereof and except for any changes disclosed in our 2008 10-K; provided that any changes or developments relating to matters so disclosed (and the effects thereof) that arise after December 31, 2008 may be taken into account in determining whether a material adverse change has occurred), (ii) compliance with the total leverage ratio covenant described below as of the original maturity date, if such covenant is applicable on such date, (iii) the reduction of the aggregate principal amount of the loans under the Term Loan Agreement to \$8 billion or less, and (iv) the payment of an extension fee equal to 2% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding loans on the original maturity date (after giving effect to any prepayment or repayment on such date).

The Term Loan Agreement permits loans bearing interest at a rate per annum equal to either a base rate or LIBOR plus, in each case, a margin that varies based on TDCC's credit rating (the *Applicable Margin*); provided, however, that if the original maturity date of the Term Loan Agreement is extended as described in the preceding paragraph, then the *Applicable Margin* shall increase, as set forth in the Term Loan Agreement, on the date of extension, on the 90th day following such date and on each successive 90th day thereafter.

We paid to the lenders a structuring fee equal to 1.25% of the aggregate amount of the lenders' commitments. Additionally, under the Term Loan Agreement, TDCC is obligated from time to time to pay certain duration fees to the lenders, as set forth in the Term Loan Agreement. Higher rates will apply to certain of these fees (i) unless, on or prior to the 90th day following the date of the closing of the Merger, TDCC consummates one or more sales of certain equity interests or equity-linked securities for which it receives aggregate gross cash proceeds of at least \$1.5 billion (calculated, in the case of equity-linked securities, based on the amount of equity credit accorded thereto by certain rating agencies) (a *New Equity Issuance*) or (ii) if a *New Equity Issuance* does occur on or prior to such 90th day following the date of the closing of the Merger, but the outstanding indebtedness under the Term Loan Agreement has not been reduced to the extent specified under the Term Loan Agreement. Our issuance of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B (as defined below) and the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C (as defined below), together with the common stock offering that we priced on May 6, 2009 and we expect to close on May 12, 2009, meets this *New Equity Issuance* requirement.

The Term Loan Agreement contains provisions relating to mandatory prepayment of the loans in certain circumstances, such as receipt by TDCC or any of its consolidated subsidiaries of proceeds from any sale of assets the proceeds of which exceed \$50 million, incurrence of indebtedness for borrowed money (other than (i) commercial paper issued by TDCC in the normal course of business and consistent with past practice, (ii) refinancings, renewals, replacements and refundings of indebtedness whether outstanding on the date of the effective date of the Original Agreement or thereafter, (iii) any indebtedness incurred to finance our day-to-day operations in the normal course of business and any indebtedness incurred to finance loans to, or other

Table of Contents

investments in, our joint ventures, and (iv) certain other indebtedness) the proceeds of which exceed \$50 million, any sale or issuance of certain equity interests or equity-linked securities, or any litigation, arbitration, settlement or other dispute resolution related to the proposed K-Dow joint venture transaction, in each case subject to agreed exceptions.

Subject to certain conditions, TDCC may at its option prepay in whole or in part the principal amount of the loans together with accrued interest without penalty.

The Term Loan Agreement contains affirmative and restrictive covenants applicable to us, including: (a) periodic financial reporting requirements, (b) limitations on liens, (c) the requirement that the ratio of TDCC's consolidated indebtedness (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) to its consolidated capitalization (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) not be greater than 0.65 to 1.00, (d) limitations on sale and lease-back transactions, (e) limitations on consolidations, mergers and sales of assets, and (f) a requirement to provide guarantees from any subsidiary that guarantees certain other indebtedness of TDCC. In addition, TDCC agreed to use the proceeds of the loans solely to (i) finance the acquisition of Rohm and Haas, (ii) repay certain indebtedness of Rohm and Haas and its subsidiaries on the closing date and (iii) finance related transaction costs. Furthermore, if and when both of TDCC's credit ratings from Moody's and S&P fall below certain levels or no credit rating is available (or, if the New Equity Issuance does not occur on or prior to the 90th day following the date of the closing of the Merger, if either of TDCC's credit ratings from Moody's or S&P falls below certain levels or no credit rating is available), TDCC may not permit the total leverage ratio (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) to be greater than certain levels (initially 5.75 to 1.00 and progressively declining to 4.25 to 1.00 at September 30, 2010 and thereafter). On April 1, 2009, S&P downgraded our long-term credit rating to BBB- with credit watch negative and on April 22, 2009, Moody's downgraded our long-term credit rating to Baa3 with outlook negative, resulting in a current requirement for TDCC to maintain a total leverage ratio of 5.75 to 1.00, which ratio may decline progressively, as described above or may be removed if our credit ratings improve. The Term Loan Agreement contains customary events of default.

Under the Term Loan Agreement, TDCC has agreed that unless its credit rating from Moody's is Baa3 or higher (with at least a stable outlook) and its credit rating from S&P is BBB- or higher (with at least a stable outlook), then upon notice by the administrative agent at any time and from time to time following the 60th day after the day the loans are extended beyond their original maturity date, TDCC will offer and, if certain investment banks are able to place the securities referred to below, issue and sell, prior to the 30th day after such notice (subject to extension by an additional 15 days for blackout periods and other events), such aggregate principal amount of debt securities as will generate gross proceeds sufficient to refinance (in whole or in part, as determined by the administrative agent) all outstanding loans under the Term Loan Agreement, subject to a maximum interest rate and certain other conditions. So long as TDCC complies with the request to offer such securities, failure of the investment banks to place and sell such securities shall not constitute a default under the Term Loan Agreement. If TDCC fails to offer such securities as described above, such failure would constitute a default under the Term Loan Agreement and result in an increase in the interest rate payable thereunder.

On March 5, 2009, TDCC also entered into a Securities Issuance Letter (the "Securities Issuance Letter") with Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. (the "Arrangers"), pursuant to which TDCC confirmed that, subject to the effectiveness of the First Amendment, the closing of the Merger, compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, and other customary conditions precedent, TDCC is committed to issuing up to \$3 billion of debt prior to or within 90 calendar days after the closing of the Merger (subject to extension under certain circumstances), so long as (a) the yield on such debt is no higher than a rate separately agreed between TDCC and the Arrangers, (b) such debt is unsecured and not guaranteed by any of TDCC's subsidiaries, and (c) unless otherwise agreed by TDCC, such debt does not contain covenants, defaults or other provisions materially adverse to it other than those contained in its 5.7% Senior Notes due 2018 and a ratings-based interest adjustment. The Securities Issuance Letter provides that the inability or other failure by TDCC to issue or offer to issue such debt shall not constitute a default under the Term Loan Agreement or its other agreements. Upon consummation of this offering of notes, we will have met our commitment under this Securities Issuance Letter.

Table of Contents

The Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A

On April 1, 2009, in accordance with the provisions of investment agreements (the Series A Investment Agreements) between TDCC and each of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (BHI) and the Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA and, together with BHI, the Investors) TDCC issued to BHI and KIA 3,000,000 and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, of cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock, Series A having a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share (the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A), for an aggregate consideration of \$4.0 billion. The following description of the Series A Investment Agreements and the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Series A Investment Agreements attached as Exhibits 10.1 and 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 27, 2008 and to the certificate of designations establishing the terms of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (the Series A Certificate of Designations) attached as Exhibit 3.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2009.

Under the Series A Certificate of Designations:

Each share of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A may be converted at any time, at the option of the holder, into 24.2010 shares of our common stock, subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments and certain other adjustments which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$41.32 per share;

On or after five years from the date on which the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A is issued, we may, at our option, at any time or from time to time, cause some or all of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A to be converted into shares of our common stock at the then applicable conversion rate if, (i) for 20 trading days within any period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the trading day preceding the date we give notice of conversion at its option, the closing price of our common stock exceeds 130% of the then-applicable conversion price and (ii) we have declared and paid (or have declared and set apart for payment) any past due dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A;

We will pay cumulative dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A quarterly in arrears, at the rate of 8.5% per annum, in either cash, common stock or a combination of both, at our option, plus 10% per annum additional dividends on the amount of any unpaid dividends;

The Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A will rank senior to our outstanding common stock and any other junior capital stock (collectively, the Junior Stock) with respect to the payment of dividends and distributions in liquidation; at any time when dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A have not been paid in full, we will not, and will cause our subsidiaries not to, declare or pay any dividend on Junior Stock, make any distributions relating to Junior Stock, redeem, purchase, acquire or make a liquidation payment relating to Junior Stock, or make any guarantee payment with respect to Junior Stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions set out in the Series A Certificate of Designations;

The Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A is perpetual and has no maturity date and is not redeemable at our option; and

Holders of Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A do not have voting rights, except under certain circumstances. If dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A are not paid in full for six dividend periods, holders of Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (together with the holders of any of our other preferred stock with similar voting rights) will have the right to elect two directors of our board of directors.

In addition, under the Series A Investment Agreements, each Investor has agreed to be subject to certain standstill provisions, which will terminate, subject to an outer limit of seven years from the Closing Date, on the later of the third anniversary of the Closing Date and the date on which the Investors beneficially own less than 2% of the outstanding shares of common stock. Each Investor has also agreed not to offer, transfer, hypothecate, sell, contract to sell or hedge the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A, any of our common stock received upon

Table of Contents

conversion of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A or its exposure to our common stock for a period of five years following the date on which the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A was issued, subject to certain exceptions as specified in the Series A Investment Agreements.

The Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B

On April 1, 2009, in accordance with the provisions of an investment agreement (the Series B and C Investment Agreement) among TDCC, certain trusts established by members of the Haas family (the Haas Trusts) and funds managed by Paulson & Co. Inc. (Paulson), we issued to the Haas Trusts and Paulson funds 1,500,000 and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, of our cumulative perpetual preferred stock, series B, having an initial liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share (the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B), for an aggregate consideration of \$2.5 billion. On April 1, 2009, subsequent to our initial issuance of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, to the Paulson funds and the Haas Trusts, the Haas Trusts sold 250,000 shares of Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, to Paulson Credit Opportunities Master Limited. The following description of the Series B and C Investment Agreement and the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Series B and C Investment Agreement attached as Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2009 and to the certificate of designations establishing the terms of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B (the Series B Certificate of Designations) attached as Exhibit 3.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2009.

Under the Series B Certificate of Designations:

we will pay cumulative dividends on the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, quarterly in arrears, at a rate of 7% per annum in cash (Cash Dividends) and 8% per annum either (at our option) in cash or as an increase in the liquidation preference of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, plus 3% per annum additional dividends on the amount of any unpaid Cash Dividends (payable as an increase in the liquidation preference of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B) if any Cash Dividends are not timely declared and paid;

the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B will rank senior to our outstanding Junior Stock with respect to the payment of dividends and distributions in liquidation; at any time when dividends on the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B have not been paid in full, we will not, and will cause our subsidiaries not to, declare or pay any dividend in excess of \$0.01 per share on Junior Stock, make any distributions relating to Junior Stock, redeem, purchase, acquire or make a liquidation payment relating to Junior Stock, or make any guarantee payment with respect to Junior Stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions set out in the Series B Certificate of Designations;

the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B is redeemable (i) at the option of the holders upon a change of control of us or at any time after the 60th anniversary of issuance and (ii) at our option at any time after the 5th anniversary of issuance, in each case, on the terms and at the prices set forth in the Series B Certificate of Designations; and

the holders of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B do not have voting rights except under certain circumstances as described in the Series B Certificate of Designations, including: the right to vote (together with the holders of any of our other preferred stock with similar voting rights) to elect two directors of our board of directors in the event of certain dividend arrearages; the right to vote as a class with respect to the issuance of our senior capital stock or certain adverse changes to our organizational documents; and as required by Delaware law.

Additionally, pursuant to the Series B and Series C Investment Agreement, we have granted to the Haas Trusts and Paulson funds certain registration rights to allow them to resell their shares of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B in an offering registered with the SEC under certain circumstances.

In addition, through a Replacement Capital Covenant relating to the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, dated April 1, 2009 (the Series B Replacement Capital Covenant), which was contemplated by the Series B

Table of Contents

Certificate of Designations, we covenanted, for the benefit of holders of a designated series of our long-term indebtedness, that we will only redeem or repurchase shares of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B on or before the Termination Date (as defined in the Series B Replacement Capital Covenant) with the proceeds that we have received during the 180 days prior to the date of such redemption or repurchase from the sale of certain qualifying securities that have equity-like characteristics that are the same as, or more equity-like than, the applicable characteristics of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B. The foregoing description of the Series B Replacement Capital Covenant is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Series B Replacement Capital Covenant attached as Exhibit 99.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2009.

The Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series C

Under the Series B and C Investment Agreement, we issued to the Haas Trusts 500,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock, series C, having an initial liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share (the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C) for an aggregate consideration of \$500 million.

The following description of the Series B and C Investment Agreement and the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Series B and C Investment Agreement attached as Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2009 and to the certificate of designations establishing the terms of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C (the Series C Certificate of Designations) attached as Exhibit 3.3 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2009. In the Purchase Agreement, the Haas Trusts and Dow have agreed to amend the Series C Certificate of Designations to provide that the deadline for the automatic conversion of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C will be June 8, 2009.

Under the Series C Certificate of Designations:

prior to June 1, 2009, we will pay cumulative dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, quarterly in arrears, at a rate of 7% per annum in Cash Dividends and 8% per annum either (at our option) in cash or as an increase in the liquidation preference of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, plus 3% per annum additional dividends on the amount of any unpaid Cash Dividends (payable as an increase in the liquidation preference of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C) if any Cash Dividends are not timely declared and paid;

if we have an effective shelf registration statement relating to the common stock underlying the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, prior to June 1, 2009, the Convertible Preferred Stock will automatically convert on the date immediately following the 10 full trading days commencing on the date of filing of such shelf registration statement into a number of shares of common stock equal to the sum of one-tenth of the liquidation preference of that share divided by 95% of the volume weighted average price per share of our common stock for each of the 10 full trading days immediately prior to the conversion date (the Early Conversion Rate);

prior to June 1, 2009, if the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, has not yet automatically converted because we do not have an effective shelf registration statement as described above, the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C will be convertible into our common stock at the option of the holders at any time following 10 full trading days after issuance, at the Early Conversion Rate;

on and after June 1, 2009, if the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C is still outstanding, we will pay cumulative dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, quarterly in arrears, at a rate of 12% per annum in cash, plus 3% per annum additional dividends (payable as an increase in the liquidation preference of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C) if any such dividends are not timely declared and paid;

on and after June 1, 2009, if the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C is still outstanding, the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C will become convertible into our common stock at the option of the holders at a conversion price per share of common stock equal to 110% of the lowest one-day volume weighted average price per share of our common stock during the period beginning on April 1, 2009 and ending on June 1, 2009;

Table of Contents

the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C will rank senior to our Junior Stock with respect to the payment of dividends and distributions in liquidation; at any time when dividends on the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C have not been paid in full, we will not, and will cause our subsidiaries not to, declare or pay any dividend in excess of \$0.01 per share on Junior Stock, make any distributions relating to Junior Stock, redeem, purchase, acquire or make a liquidation payment relating to Junior Stock, or make any guarantee payment with respect to Junior Stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions set out in the Series C Certificate of Designations;

the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C is redeemable (i) at the option of the holders upon a change of control of us or at any time after the 60th anniversary of issuance and (ii) at our option at any time after the 5th anniversary of issuance, in each case, on the terms and at the prices set forth in the Series C Certificate of Designations; and

holders of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C do not have voting rights except under certain circumstances as described in the Series C Certificate of Designations, including: the right to vote (together with the holders of any of our other preferred stock with similar voting rights) to elect two directors of our board of directors in the event of certain dividend arrearages; the right to vote as a class with respect to the issuance of our senior capital stock or certain adverse changes to our organizational documents; and as required by Delaware law.

Additionally, pursuant to the Series B and Series C Investment Agreement, we have granted to the Haas Trusts certain registration rights to allow them to resell their shares of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, as well as the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, in an offering registered with the SEC under certain circumstances.

In addition, through a Replacement Capital Covenant relating to the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C, dated April 1, 2009 (the Series C Replacement Capital Covenant), which was contemplated by the Series C Certificate of Designations, we covenanted, for the benefit of holders of a designated series of our long-term indebtedness, that we will only redeem or repurchase shares of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C on or before the Termination Date (as defined in the Series C Replacement Capital Covenant) with the proceeds that we have received during the 180 days prior to the date of such redemption or repurchase from the sale of certain qualifying securities that have equity-like characteristics that are the same as, or more equity-like than, the applicable characteristics of the Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C. The foregoing description of the Series C Replacement Capital Covenant is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Series C Replacement Capital Covenant attached as Exhibit 99.3 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2009.

Table of Contents

OTHER OFFERINGS

Common Stock Offering

On May 6, 2009, we priced an offering of approximately 130 million shares of our common stock, at a price to the public of \$15.00 per share. Total expected gross proceeds to us and the selling stockholders from the offering is approximately \$2.25 billion, including an over-allotment option of 15 percent. Of the shares being offered, approximately \$1 billion in gross proceeds of the shares are offered by us and \$1.25 billion (including over-allotment shares) in gross proceeds of the shares are offered by the selling stockholders. We intend to use all of the net proceeds received by us in the common stock offering to repay a portion of our borrowings under our Term Loan Agreement. All of the shares offered by the selling stockholders were received in the transaction describing the Purchase Agreement in Prospectus Supplement Summary Recent Developments of Dow. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of the common stock by the selling stockholders. The consummation of this debt offering by us is not conditioned upon the consummation of any other offering and vice versa, but the consummation of this debt offering by the selling noteholders is conditioned upon the consummation of the common stock offering by us. In the event we do not consummate the common stock offering, we will issue and sell the notes that would otherwise have been sold by the selling noteholders.

Common Stock Offering to Employees Savings Plan

Additionally, we intend to sell shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$552 million to the Plan, for allocation by the Plan to the Plan's participants pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan. The number of shares of our common stock outstanding and the calculation of our earnings per share will not be affected by the initial issuance of our shares to the Plan. The shares will be counted as outstanding only if and when they are allocated to participants in the Plan. The fair market value of the shares at the time of allocation will be accounted for as compensation expense. The consummation of this offering is not conditioned upon the consummation of any other offering.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the notes supplements the description of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth in the accompanying prospectus, to which reference is made. References to we, us and our in this section are only to The Dow Chemical Company and not to its subsidiaries.

General

The notes will be issued under an indenture dated as of May 1, 2008, between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee.

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equal in right of payment to our other senior unsecured debt from time to time outstanding. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of our subsidiaries, including trade payables. Since we conduct many of our operations through our subsidiaries, our right to participate in any distribution of the assets of a subsidiary when it winds up its business is subject to the prior claims of the creditors of the subsidiary. This means that your right as a holder of our notes will also be subject to the prior claims of these creditors if a subsidiary liquidates or reorganizes or otherwise winds up its business. Unless we are considered a creditor of the subsidiary, your claims will be recognized behind these creditors. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the Transactions, at March 31, 2009, we had approximately \$22.8 billion in principal amount of long-term indebtedness outstanding on a consolidated basis, of which

\$5.3 billion of subsidiary indebtedness would be structurally senior to the notes.

The notes due 2014 will initially be limited to \$1,750,000,000 in aggregate principal amount and will mature on May 15, 2014. The notes due 2014 will bear interest at the rate of 7.60% per annum from the date of original issuance, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for.

The notes due 2019 will initially be limited to \$ 3,250,000,000 in aggregate principal amount and will mature on May 15, 2019. The notes due 2019 will bear interest at the rate of 8.55% per annum from the date of original issuance, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for.

The notes due 2039 will initially be limited to \$1,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount and will mature on May 15, 2039. The notes due 2039 will bear interest at the rate of 9.40% per annum from the date of original issuance, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for.

Interest on the notes will accrue from May 13, 2009. We will make interest payments on the notes semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing November 15, 2009, to the holders of record at the close of business on the immediately preceding April 30 and October 31, respectively (whether or not a business day). Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

The indenture does not limit the amount of notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness that we may issue under the indenture and provides that notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness may be issued from time to time in one or more series. We may from time to time, without giving notice to or seeking the consent of the holders of the notes of a series, issue debt securities having the same terms (except for the issue date, the public offering price and the first interest payment date) and ranking equally and ratably with the notes of such series. Any additional debt securities having such similar terms, together with the notes of the applicable series, will constitute a single series of securities under the indenture.

If an interest payment date or the maturity date falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment will be made on the next business day as if it were made on the date the payment was due, and no interest will accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after that interest payment date or the maturity date, as the case may be, to the date the payment is made. Interest payment for the notes will include accrued interest from and including the date of issue or from and including the last date in respect of which interest has been paid, as the case may be, to, but excluding, the interest payment date or the date of maturity, as the case may be.

Table of Contents

The notes will be issued only in fully registered form without coupons and in minimum denominations of \$2,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000 above that amount.

Principal and interest will be payable, and the notes will be transferable or exchangeable, at the office or offices or agency maintained by us for these purposes. Payment of interest on the notes may be made at our option by check mailed to the registered holders.

No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of the notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with a transfer or exchange.

The notes will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a nominee of DTC. Except as described under Book-Entry Delivery and Settlement, the notes will not be issuable in certificated form.

As used in this prospectus supplement, a business day means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close in The City of New York.

Interest Rate Adjustment

The interest rate payable on the notes of each series will be subject to adjustments from time to time if either Moody's or S&P or, if either Moody's or S&P ceases to rate the notes of that series or fails to make a rating of the notes of that series publicly available for reasons outside of our control, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act, selected by us as a replacement agency for Moody's or S&P (a substitute rating agency) downgrades (or subsequently upgrades) the credit rating assigned to the notes of that series, in the manner described below.

If the rating from Moody's (or any substitute rating agency thereof) of the notes of a series is decreased to a rating set forth in the immediately following table, the interest rate on the notes of that series will increase such that it will equal the interest rate payable on the notes of that series on the date of their issuance plus the percentage set forth opposite the ratings from the table below:

Moody's Rating*	Percentage
Ba1	0.25%
Ba2	0.50%
Ba3	0.75%
B1 or below	1.00%

* Including the equivalent ratings of any substitute rating agency.

If the rating from S&P (or any substitute rating agency thereof) of the notes of a series is decreased to a rating set forth in the immediately following table, the interest rate on the notes of that series will increase such that it will equal the interest rate payable on the notes of that series on the date of their issuance plus the percentage set forth opposite the ratings from the table below:

S&P Rating*	Percentage
BB+	0.25%
BB	0.50%
BB-	0.75%
B+ or below	1.00%

* Including the equivalent ratings of any substitute rating agency.

Table of Contents

If at any time the interest rate on the notes of a series has been adjusted upward and either Moody's or S&P (or, in either case, a substitute rating agency thereof), as the case may be, subsequently increases its rating of the notes of that series to any of the threshold ratings set forth above, the interest rate on the notes of that series will be decreased such that the interest rate for the notes of that series equals the interest rate payable on the notes of that series on the date of their issuance plus the percentages set forth opposite the ratings from the tables above in effect immediately following the increase in rating. If Moody's (or any substitute rating agency thereof) subsequently increases its rating of the notes of a series to Baa3 (or its equivalent, in the case of a substitute rating agency) or higher, and S&P (or any substitute rating agency thereof) increases its rating to BBB- (or its equivalent, in the case of a substitute rating agency) or higher the interest rate on the notes of that series will be decreased to the interest rate payable on the notes of that series on the date of their issuance. In addition, the interest rates on the notes of each series will permanently cease to be subject to any adjustment described above (notwithstanding any subsequent decrease in the ratings by either or both rating agencies) if the notes of that series become rated A-3 and A- (or the equivalent of either such rating, in the case of a substitute rating agency) or higher by Moody's and S&P (or, in either case, a substitute rating agency thereof), respectively (or one of these ratings if the notes are only rated by one rating agency).

Each adjustment required by any decrease or increase in a rating set forth above, whether occasioned by the action of Moody's or S&P (or, in either case, a substitute rating agency thereof), shall be made independent of any and all other adjustments. In no event shall (1) the interest rate for the notes of a series be reduced to below the interest rate payable on the notes of that series on the date of their issuance or (2) the total increase in the interest rate on the notes of a series exceed 2.00% above the interest rate payable on the notes of that series on the date of their issuance.

No adjustments in the interest rate of the notes of a series shall be made solely as a result of a rating agency ceasing to provide a rating of such series of notes. If at any time fewer than two rating agencies provide a rating of the notes of a series for a reason beyond our control, we will use our commercially reasonable efforts to obtain a rating of such series of notes from a substitute rating agency, to the extent one exists, and if a substitute rating agency exists, for purposes of determining any increase or decrease in the interest rate on the notes of a series pursuant to the tables above (a) such substitute rating agency will be substituted for the last rating agency to provide a rating of such series of notes but which has since ceased to provide such rating, (b) the relative rating scale used by such substitute rating agency to assign ratings to senior unsecured debt will be determined in good faith by us and, for purposes of determining the applicable ratings included in the applicable table above with respect to such substitute rating agency, such ratings will be deemed to be the equivalent ratings used by Moody's or S&P, as applicable, in such table and (c) the interest rate on the notes of such series will increase or decrease, as the case may be, such that the interest rate equals the interest rate payable on the notes of such series on the date of their issuance plus the appropriate percentage, if any, set forth opposite the rating from such substitute rating agency in the applicable table above (taking into account the provisions of clause (b) above) (plus any applicable percentage resulting from a decreased rating by the other rating agency). For so long as only one rating agency provides a rating of the notes of a series, any subsequent increase or decrease in the interest rate of such series of notes necessitated by a reduction or increase in the rating by the agency providing the rating shall be twice the percentage set forth in the applicable table above. For so long as none of Moody's, S&P or a substitute rating agency provides a rating of the notes of a series, the interest rate on the notes of such series will increase to, or remain at, as the case may be, 2.00% above the interest rate payable on the notes of such series on the date of their issuance.

Any interest rate increase or decrease described above will take effect from the first day of the interest period commencing after the date on which a rating change occurs that requires an adjustment in the interest rate. If Moody's or S&P (or, in either case, a substitute rating agency thereof) changes its rating of the notes of a series more than once during any particular interest period, the last change by such agency will control for purposes of any interest rate increase or decrease with respect to the notes of such series described above relating to such rating agency's action.

Table of Contents

If the interest rate payable on the notes is increased as described above the term interest, as used with respect to the notes, will be deemed to include any such additional interest unless the context otherwise requires.

Optional Redemption

The notes of each series will be redeemable, at any time in whole or from time to time in part, at our option at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- (i) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed on that redemption date; and
- (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the notes being redeemed on that redemption date (not including any portion of such payments of interest accrued as of the date of redemption), discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate (as defined below), plus 50 basis points.

plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of redemption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, installments of interest on notes that are due and payable on interest payment dates falling on or prior to a redemption date will be payable on the interest payment date to the registered holders as of the close of business on the relevant record date according to the notes and the indenture.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Quotation Agent as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term (as measured from the date of redemption) of the series of the notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of such notes.

Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, (i) the average of four Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (ii) if the trustee obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations, or (iii) if only one Reference Treasury Dealer Quotation is received, such quotation.

Quotation Agent means any Reference Treasury Dealer appointed by us.

Reference Treasury Dealer means (i) each of Banc of America Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated (or their respective affiliates that are Primary Treasury Dealers) and their respective successors; provided, however, that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City (a Primary Treasury Dealer), we will substitute therefor another Primary Treasury Dealer, and (ii) any other Primary Treasury Dealer selected by us.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the trustee, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the trustee by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date.

Table of Contents

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each registered holder of the series of notes to be redeemed by us or by the trustee on our behalf; *provided* that notice of redemption may be mailed more than 60 days prior to a redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance of the notes or a satisfaction and discharge of the notes. Once notice of redemption is mailed, the notes called for redemption will become due and payable on the redemption date and at the applicable redemption price, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes of such series or portions thereof called for redemption. On or before the redemption date, we will deposit with a paying agent (or the trustee) money sufficient to pay the redemption price of and accrued interest on the notes to be redeemed on that date. If less than all of the notes of a series are to be redeemed, the notes of such series to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by DTC, in the case of notes represented by a global security, or by the trustee by a method the trustee deems to be fair and appropriate, in the case of notes that are not represented by a global security.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders Upon Change of Control Repurchase Event

If a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined below) occurs, unless we have exercised our right to redeem the notes as described above, we will make an offer to each holder of notes to repurchase all or any part (no note of a principal amount of \$2,000 or less will be repurchased in part) of that holder's notes at a repurchase price in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of notes repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the notes repurchased to the date of purchase. Within 30 days following any Change of Control Repurchase Event or, at our option, prior to any Change of Control (as defined below), but after the public announcement of an impending Change of Control, we will mail a notice to each holder, with a copy to the trustee, describing the transaction or transactions that constitute or may constitute the Change of Control Repurchase Event and offering to repurchase notes on the payment date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed. The notice shall, if mailed prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control, state that the offer to purchase is conditioned on the Change of Control Repurchase Event occurring on or prior to the payment date specified in the notice.

We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder, to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a Change of Control Repurchase Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the notes, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the notes by virtue of such conflict.

On the Change of Control Repurchase Event payment date, we will, to the extent lawful:

accept for payment all notes or portions of notes (in integral multiples of \$1,000) properly tendered pursuant to our offer;

deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the aggregate purchase price in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and

deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the notes properly accepted, together with an officer's certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes being purchased by us.

The paying agent will promptly mail to each holder of notes properly tendered the purchase price for the notes, and the trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book-entry) to each holder a new note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of any notes surrendered; provided, that each new note will be in a minimum principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 above that amount.

Table of Contents

We will not be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event if a third party makes such an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for an offer made by us and such third party purchases all notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer.

We have no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control, although it is possible that we would decide to do so in the future. We could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or other recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change of Control, but that could increase the amount of debt outstanding at such time or otherwise affect our capital structure or credit ratings.

Definitions

Below Investment Grade Rating Event means the rating on the notes is lowered by each of the Rating Agencies and the notes are rated below Investment Grade by each of the Rating Agencies on any date from the date of the public notice of an arrangement that could result in a Change of Control until the end of the 60-day period following public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by any of the Rating Agencies); *provided* that a Below Investment Grade Rating Event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control (and thus shall not be deemed a Below Investment Grade Rating Event for purposes of the definition of Change of Control Repurchase Event hereunder) if any of the Rating Agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply does not announce or publicly confirm or inform the trustee in writing at its request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control (whether or not the applicable Change of Control shall have occurred at the time of the Below Investment Grade Rating Event).

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) the direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of our properties or assets and those of our subsidiaries taken as a whole to any person or group (as those terms are used for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than us or one or more of our subsidiaries;
- (2) the consummation of any transaction or series of related transactions (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any person or group (as those terms are used for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than us or one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the then outstanding number of shares of our Voting Stock, measured by voting power rather than number of shares;
- (3) we consolidate with, or merge with or into, any person, or any person consolidates with, or merges with or into, us, in any such event pursuant to a transaction in which any of our outstanding Voting Stock or the Voting Stock of such other person is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the shares of our Voting Stock outstanding immediately prior to such transaction constitute, or are converted into or exchanged for, a majority of the Voting Stock of the surviving person or any direct or indirect parent company of the surviving person immediately after giving effect to such transaction;
- (4) the first day on which a majority of the members of our Board of Directors are not Continuing Directors; or
- (5) the adoption of a plan relating to our liquidation or dissolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be considered to be a Change of Control under clause (2) above if (a) we become a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of a holding company and (b) (y) immediately following that transaction, the direct or indirect holders of the Voting Stock of the holding

Table of Contents

company are substantially the same as the holders of our Voting Stock immediately prior to that transaction or (z) immediately following that transaction, no person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the Voting Stock of the holding company.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of our properties or assets and those of our subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our properties and assets and of those of our subsidiaries taken as a whole to another person or group may be uncertain.

Change of Control Repurchase Event means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Rating Event.

Continuing Directors means, as of any date of determination, any member of our Board of Directors who (1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the date of the issuance of the notes; or (2) was nominated for election or elected to such Board of Directors with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of such Board of Directors at the time of such nomination or election (either by a specific vote or by approval of our proxy statement in which such member was named as a nominee for election as a director).

Fitch means Fitch Ratings Ltd.

Investment Grade means a rating of BBB- or better by Fitch (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Fitch), Baa3 or better by Moody's (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Moody's) and BBB- or better by S&P (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P) or the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any additional Rating Agency or Rating Agencies selected by us.

Moody's means Moody's Investors Services Inc.

Rating Agency means (1) each of Fitch, Moody's and S&P; and (2) if any of Fitch, Moody's or S&P ceases to rate the notes or fails to make a rating of the notes publicly available for reasons outside of our control, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act, selected by us as a replacement agency for Fitch, Moody's or S&P, as the case may be.

S&P means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Voting Stock means, with respect to any person, capital stock of any class or kind the holders of which are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such person, even if the right so to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

Sinking Fund

The notes will not be entitled to any sinking fund.

Book-Entry Delivery and Settlement

Global Notes

We will issue the notes in the form of one or more global notes in definitive, fully registered, book-entry form. The global notes will be deposited with or on behalf of DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

Table of Contents

DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear

Beneficial interests in the global notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may hold interests in the global notes through either DTC (in the United States), Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg, which we refer to as Clearstream, or Euroclear Bank S.A./ N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, which we refer to as Euroclear, in Europe, either directly if they are participants in such systems or indirectly through organizations that are participants in such systems. Clearstream and Euroclear will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in Clearstream's and Euroclear's names on the books of their U.S. depositaries, which in turn will hold such interests in customers' securities accounts in the U.S. depositaries' names on the books of DTC.

DTC has advised us that:

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC holds securities that its participants deposit with DTC and facilitates the settlement among participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates.

Direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations, some of whom, and/or their representatives, own DTC.

DTC is owned by a number of its direct participants and by The New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant, either directly or indirectly.

The rules applicable to DTC and its direct and indirect participants are on file with the SEC.

Clearstream has advised us that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a professional depository. Clearstream holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between its customers through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its customers, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream provides to its customers, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. As a professional depository, Clearstream is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Section. Clearstream customers are recognized financial institutions around the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations and may include the underwriters. Indirect access to Clearstream is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream customer either directly or indirectly.

Euroclear has advised us that it was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of Euroclear and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. Euroclear provides various other services, including securities lending and borrowing and interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. Euroclear is operated by Euroclear Bank S.A./ N.V., which we refer to as the Euroclear Operator, under contract with Euroclear Clearance

Table of Contents

Systems S.C., a Belgian cooperative corporation, which we refer to as the Cooperative. All operations are conducted by the Euroclear Operator, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator, not the Cooperative. The Cooperative establishes policy for Euroclear on behalf of Euroclear participants. Euroclear participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers, and other professional financial intermediaries and may include the underwriters. Indirect access to Euroclear is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly.

We understand that the Euroclear Operator is licensed by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission to carry out banking activities on a global basis. As a Belgian bank, it is regulated and examined by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission.

We have provided the descriptions of the operations and procedures of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear in this prospectus supplement solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of those organizations and are subject to change by them from time to time. None of us, the underwriters nor the trustee takes any responsibility for these operations or procedures, and you are urged to contact DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

We expect that under procedures established by DTC:

upon deposit of the global notes with DTC or its custodian, DTC will credit on its internal system the accounts of direct participants designated by the underwriters with portions of the principal amounts of the global notes; and

ownership of the notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee, with respect to interests of direct participants, and the records of direct and indirect participants, with respect to interests of persons other than participants.

The laws of some jurisdictions may require that purchasers of securities take physical delivery of those securities in definitive form. Accordingly, the ability to transfer interests in the notes represented by a global note to those persons may be limited. In addition, because DTC can act only on behalf of its participants, who in turn act on behalf of persons who hold interests through participants, the ability of a person having an interest in notes represented by a global note to pledge or transfer those interests to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC's system, or otherwise to take actions in respect of such interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical definitive security in respect of such interest.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a global note, DTC or that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the notes represented by that global note for all purposes under the indenture and under the notes. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global note will not be entitled to have notes represented by that global note registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated notes and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the indenture or under the notes for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction or approval to the trustee. Accordingly, each holder owning a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures of DTC and, if that holder is not a direct or indirect participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that holder owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of notes under the indenture or a global note.

Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of notes by DTC, Clearstream or Euroclear, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of those organizations relating to the notes.

Payments on the notes represented by the global notes will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner thereof. We expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment on the notes represented by a global note, will credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their

Table of Contents

respective beneficial interests in the global note as shown in the records of DTC or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global note held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practice as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. The participants will be responsible for those payments.

Distributions on the notes held beneficially through Clearstream will be credited to cash accounts of its customers in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the U.S. depository for Clearstream.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System, and applicable Belgian law (collectively, the Terms and Conditions). The Terms and Conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear, and receipts of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear Operator acts under the Terms and Conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear participants.

Distributions on the notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of its participants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. depository for Euroclear.

Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Initial settlement for the notes will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between Clearstream customers and/or Euroclear participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream and Euroclear, as applicable, and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream customers or Euroclear participants, on the other, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its U.S. depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to the U.S. depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving the notes in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream customers and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to their U.S. depositories.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of the notes received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a DTC participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the DTC settlement date. Such credits or any transactions in the notes settled during such processing will be reported to the relevant Clearstream customers or Euroclear participants on such business day. Cash received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of sales of the notes by or through a Clearstream customer or a Euroclear participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

Table of Contents

Although DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of the notes among participants of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be changed or discontinued at any time.

Certificated Notes

Individual certificates in respect of the notes will not be issued in exchange for the global notes, except in very limited circumstances. We will issue or cause to be issued certificated notes to each person that DTC identifies as the beneficial owner of the notes represented by a global note upon surrender by DTC of the global note if:

DTC notifies us that it is no longer willing or able to act as a depository for such global note or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and we have not appointed a successor depository within 90 days of that notice or becoming aware that DTC is no longer so registered;

an event of default has occurred and is continuing, and DTC requests the issuance of certificated notes; or

we determine not to have the notes of such series represented by a global note.

Neither we nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC, its nominee or any direct or indirect participant in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes. We and the trustee may conclusively rely on, and will be protected in relying on, instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes, including with respect to the registration and delivery, and the respective principal amounts, of the certificated notes to be issued.

Table of Contents**SELLING NOTEHOLDERS**

On April 1, 2009, we issued to the Haas Trusts and Paulson funds 1,500,000 and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, for an aggregate consideration of \$2.5 billion. On April 1, 2009, subsequent to our initial issuance of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, the Haas Trusts sold 250,000 shares of Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, to Paulson Credit Opportunities Master Limited, one of Paulson's funds.

On May 5, 2009, we entered into the Purchase Agreement with the selling noteholders pursuant to which the selling noteholders agreed to sell to us Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B for shares of our common stock and/or our notes as may be determined by us at our sole discretion. The Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B were originally issued in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. See Description of the Financing Transactions. The principal amount of notes to be issued in consideration for our purchase of each share of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B was determined by dividing (i) \$1,000 per share of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B plus the accrued and unpaid dividends to the date of closing by (ii) the public offering price less the underwriting discount of the notes due 2019 in this offering (in each case expressed as a percentage per note due 2019). The purchase will occur simultaneously with the closing of this offering, and all such notes to be issued in consideration thereof are being offered by the selling noteholders hereunder.

The following table, which was prepared based on information supplied to us by the selling noteholders, sets forth the names of the selling noteholders and the principal amount and percentage of notes due 2019 beneficially owned by the selling noteholders prior to the offering. The percentage of beneficial ownership is based on \$1,346,968,000 aggregate principal amount of notes due 2019, which is the principal amount of such notes to be issued to the selling noteholders in consideration for our purchase of a portion of the Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B under the Purchase Agreement.

The selling noteholders expect that all notes will be offered hereby, and immediately after the offering, the selling noteholders will not own any such notes.

Name of Selling Noteholder	Beneficial Ownership Prior to Offering	
	Principal Amount of Notes due 2019	Percentage
Paulson Advantage Master LTD (1)	\$ 108,310,000	8.04%
Paulson Advantage Plus Master LTD (1)	\$ 306,154,000	22.73%
Paulson Advantage Select Master Fund Ltd (1)	\$ 2,448,000	*
Paulson Credit Opportunities Master Limited (1)	\$ 256,572,000	19.05%
Otto Haas 1945 Income Trust dated 12/20/1945 (2)	\$ 24,178,000	1.80%
Phoebe Haas 1945 Income Trust dated 12/21/1945 (2)	\$ 284,682,000	21.14%
Otto Haas Trust #1 dated 8/3/1955 (2)	\$ 61,558,000	4.57%
Otto Haas Trust #2 dated 9/28/1956 (2)	\$ 229,254,000	17.02%
Phoebe Haas Charitable Trust A dated 8/24/1961(2)	\$ 36,906,000	2.74%
Phoebe Haas Charitable Trust B dated 8/24/1961 (2)	\$ 36,906,000	2.74%

* Less than 1%.

- (1) The address for each of these accounts or funds managed by Paulson & Co. Inc. is c/o Paulson & Co. Inc., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020, Attention: Michael Waldorf. Paulson & Co. Inc. disclaims beneficial ownership of any of the notes held by the accounts and funds listed herein. Certain affiliates of the selling noteholders, to the extent permitted by applicable law, will be purchasing notes in this offering.
- (2) Each of (i) John C. Haas, John Otto Haas, Thomas Willaman Haas, William David Haas and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as trustees of the trust (Tax Identification No. 23-6226975) formed pursuant to the trust agreement dated December 20, 1945, between Otto Haas, as grantor, and Girard Trust Company, Phoebe W. Haas, John C. Haas and F. Otto Haas, as original trustees (the Otto Haas 1945 Income Trust dated 12/20/1945), (ii) John C. Haas, John Otto Haas, Thomas Willaman Haas, William David Haas and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as trustees of the trust (Tax Identification No. 23-6226976) formed pursuant to the trust agreement dated December 21, 1945, between Phoebe W. Haas, as grantor, and Girard Trust Company, Otto Haas, John C. Haas and F. Otto Haas, as original trustees (the Phoebe Haas 1945 Income Trust dated 12/21/1945), (iii) John C. Haas, John Otto Haas, Thomas Willaman Haas, William David Haas and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as trustees of the trust (Tax Identification No. 23-6233446) formed pursuant to the trust agreement dated August 3, 1955, between Otto Haas, as grantor, and F. Otto Haas, John C. Haas and The Philadelphia National Bank, as original trustees (the Otto Haas Trust #1 dated 8/3/1955), (iv) John C. Haas, John Otto Haas, Thomas Willaman Haas, William David Haas and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as trustees of the trust (Tax Identification No. 23-6233448) formed pursuant to the trust agreement dated as of September 28, 1956, between Otto Haas, as grantor, and F. Otto Haas, John C. Haas and

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The Philadelphia National Bank, as original trustees (the Otto Haas Trust #2 dated 9/28/1956), (v) Carole Haas Gravagno, John Otto Haas, Thomas Willaman Haas and William David Haas as trustees of the Trust A for issue of F. Otto Haas (Tax Identification No. 23-6524491) formed pursuant to the trust agreement dated August 24, 1961, between Phoebe W. Haas, as grantor, and F. Otto Haas and John C. Haas, as original trustees (the Phoebe Haas Charitable Trust A dated 8/24/1961), and (vi) John C. Haas, David W. Haas, Leonard C. Haas and Frederick R. Haas as trustees of the Trust B for issue of John C. Haas (Tax Identification No. 23-6524492) formed pursuant to the trust agreement dated August 24, 1961, between Phoebe W. Haas, as grantor, and F. Otto Haas and John C. Haas, as original trustees (the Phoebe Haas Charitable Trust B dated 8/24/1961) has its business address at 1717 Arch Street Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103, Attention: Dr. Janet Haas, Executive Trust Advisor.

S-61

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes certain of the United States federal tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes. This summary:

is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), United States Treasury regulations including proposed regulations and temporary regulations issued under the Code, judicial decisions and administrative pronouncements as of the date of this supplement, all of which are subject to different interpretation or to change. Any such change may be applied retroactively and may adversely affect the federal tax consequences described in this prospectus supplement;

addresses only tax considerations of investors that purchase the notes for cash at their offering price (unless otherwise indicated), and hold the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (that is, for investment purposes);

does not discuss all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to particular investors in light of their particular circumstances (such as the application of the alternative minimum tax);

does not discuss all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to investors that are subject to special treatment under the United States federal income tax laws (such as life insurance companies, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement and other tax-deferred accounts, regulated investment companies, dealers in securities or currencies, U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency for tax purposes is not the United States dollar, persons holding the notes as part of a hedge or hedged against currency risk, straddle, synthetic security, constructive sale, conversion or other integrated transaction, former United States citizens or long-term residents subject to taxation as expatriates under Section 877 of the Code, or traders in securities that have elected to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings);

does not discuss the effect of other United States federal tax laws (such as estate and gift tax laws) except to the limited extent specifically indicated below, and does not discuss any state, local or foreign tax laws; and

does not discuss the tax considerations of a person holding notes through a partnership (or other entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes), except to the limited extent specifically indicated below.

We have not sought and will not seek a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) with respect to any matters discussed in this section, and we cannot assure you that the IRS will not take a different position concerning the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the notes, or that any such position would not be sustained.

If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes) holds the notes, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. This supplement does not discuss rules applicable to partnerships. If you are a partnership or a partner in a partnership holding notes, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the notes.

Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the application of the tax considerations discussed below to their particular situation and the application of any other United States federal as well as state or local or foreign tax laws and tax treaties, including gift and estate tax laws.

Table of Contents

Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations of U.S. Holders

The following is a summary of certain United States federal income tax considerations of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes by a holder that is a U.S. Holder. For purposes of this summary, U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of a note or notes that is for United States federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, including an alien individual who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who meets the substantial presence test under Section 7701(b) of the Code, or who makes an election to be treated as a resident under certain circumstances;

a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States (or any state thereof or the District of Columbia);

an estate whose net income is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust if (i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more United States persons (within the meaning of the Code) have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or (ii) such trust was in existence on August 20, 1996 and has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

Under the substantial presence test referred to above, an individual may, subject to certain exceptions, be deemed to be a resident of the United States by reason of being present in the United States for at least 31 days in the calendar year and for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three-year period ending in the current calendar year (counting for such purposes all of the days present in the current year, one-third of the days present in the immediately preceding year and one-sixth of the days present in the second preceding year).

If you are not a U.S. Holder, this subsection does not apply to you and you should refer to Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations to Non-U.S. Holders.

Treatment of Interest

Subject to the discussion below, stated interest on the notes will be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary income as the interest is paid or accrued in accordance with the U.S. Holder's method of tax accounting.

In certain circumstances (see Description of Notes Interest Rate Adjustment), we may be obligated to pay additional interest as a result of adjustments to the ratings assigned to the notes. The obligation to make these payments may implicate the provisions of the Treasury regulations relating to contingent payment debt instruments. Although the issue is not settled, we believe that the possibility of the payment of such additional amounts does not result in the notes being treated as contingent payment debt instruments under the applicable Treasury regulations, and as a result, we intend to treat additional payments, if any, made to a U.S. Holder as ordinary income when received or accrued, in accordance with such holder's regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This position is not binding on the IRS, which may take a contrary position and treat the notes as contingent payment debt instruments. If the notes were found by the IRS to be contingent payment debt instruments, a U.S. Holder would be required to accrue interest income on a constant yield basis at an assumed yield determined at the time of issuance of the notes, with adjustments to such accruals when any payments are made that differ from the payments calculated on the assumed yield, and to treat as ordinary income rather than capital gain any income realized on the taxable disposition of a note before the resolution of the contingencies.

The remainder of this discussion assumes that the notes are not treated as contingent payment debt instruments. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors about the treatment of additional payments that might be made in respect of the notes.

Table of Contents

Treatment of Dispositions of Notes

Upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition (collectively, a disposition) of a note, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the amount received on such disposition (other than amounts received in respect of accrued and unpaid interest, which will generally be taxable to that U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at that time if not previously included in the U.S. Holder's income) and (ii) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note will be, in general, the cost of the note to the U.S. Holder. Gain or loss realized on disposition of a note generally will be capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if, at the time of such disposition, the note has been held for more than one year. Otherwise, such gain or loss generally will be short-term capital gain. Long-term capital gain recognized by a non-corporate U.S. Holder generally is eligible for lower rates of United States federal income taxation than those applicable to ordinary income. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors as to the deductibility of capital losses in their particular circumstances.

If a U.S. Holder disposes of a note between interest payment dates, a portion of the amount received by the U.S. Holder will reflect interest that has accrued on the note but has not been paid as of the disposition date. That portion is treated as ordinary interest income and not as sale proceeds. If a U.S. Holder acquires a note for a price that is less than or more than its stated principal amount (other than on account of accrued interest), there may be market discount or premium associated with that note, the treatment of which is subject to special rules under the Code.

Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations of Non-U.S. Holders

The following is a summary of the United States federal income and estate tax considerations of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes by a holder that is a Non-U.S. Holder. For purposes of this summary, Non-U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of a note or notes, other than a partnership (or an entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes), who is not a U.S. Holder.

Special rules may apply to Non-U.S. Holders that are subject to special treatment under the Code, including controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, certain U.S. expatriates, and foreign persons eligible for benefits under an applicable income tax treaty with the United States. Such Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the United States federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

Treatment of Interest

Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to United States federal income or withholding tax in respect of interest income on the notes if the interest income qualifies for the portfolio interest exception. Interest income will qualify for the portfolio interest exception if each of the following requirements is satisfied:

the interest is not effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business in the United States;

the Non-U.S. Holder appropriately certifies its status as a non-United States person (as described below);

the Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of our stock entitled to vote;

the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is actually or constructively related to us through stock ownership; and

Table of Contents

the Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank which acquired the notes in consideration for an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business.

The certification requirement referred to above generally will be satisfied if the Non-U.S. Holder provides us or our paying agent with a statement on IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable substitute or successor form), together with all appropriate attachments, signed under penalties of perjury, identifying the Non-U.S. Holder and stating, among other things, that the Non-U.S. Holder is not a United States person (within the meaning of the Code). If the Non-U.S. Holder holds its notes through a securities clearing organization, bank, financial institution or other agent acting on the holder's behalf, the Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide appropriate documentation to that agent, and that agent will then be required to provide appropriate documentation to us or our paying agent (either directly or through other intermediaries). For payments made to foreign partnerships and certain other pass-through entities, the certification requirement will generally apply to the partners or other interest holders rather than the partnership or other pass-through entity. Prospective Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding this certification requirement and alternative methods for satisfying the certification requirement.

If the requirements of the portfolio interest exception are not satisfied with respect to a Non-U.S. Holder, payments of interest to that Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to a 30% United States withholding tax, unless another exemption or a reduced withholding rate applies. For example, an applicable income tax treaty may reduce or eliminate such tax, in which event a Non-U.S. Holder claiming the benefit of such treaty must provide the withholding agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable substitute or successor form) establishing the benefit of the applicable tax treaty. Alternatively, an exemption applies to the 30% United States withholding tax if the interest is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States and the Non-U.S. Holder provides an appropriate statement to that effect on a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or suitable substitute or successor form). In the latter case, such Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to United States federal income tax with respect to all income from the notes in the same manner as U.S. Holders, as described above, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. In addition, such a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation may be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to any such United States trade or business income at a rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty).

Treatment of Dispositions of Notes

Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax or withholding tax on gain realized upon the disposition of a note unless:

the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met; or

the gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States (or, if certain tax treaties apply, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United States).

If the first exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to United States federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which capital gains allocable to United States sources (including gains from the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of the notes) exceed capital losses allocable to United States sources. If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to United States federal income tax with respect to such gain in the same manner as U.S. Holders, as described above, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. Additionally, Non-U.S. Holders that are corporations could be subject to a branch profits tax with respect to such gain at a rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty).

Table of Contents

Treatment of Notes for United States Federal Estate Tax Purposes

A note held, or beneficially held, by an individual who is neither a citizen nor a resident (as determined for estate tax purposes) of the United States at the time of his or her death will not be includable in the individual's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, provided that (i) the Non-U.S. Holder does not at the time of death actually or constructively own 10% or more of the combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote and (ii) at the time of death, payments with respect to such note would not have been effectively connected with the conduct by such holder of a trade or business in the United States. In addition, under the terms of an applicable estate tax treaty, United States federal estate tax may not apply or be modified with respect to a note.

United States Information Reporting Requirements and Backup Withholding Tax

U.S. Holders

We, or if a U.S. Holder holds notes through a broker or other securities intermediary, the intermediary, may be required to file information returns with respect to payments made to the U.S. Holder of interest, and, in some cases, disposition proceeds on the notes.

In addition, U.S. Holders may be subject to backup withholding at a current rate of 28% on those payments if they do not provide their taxpayer identification numbers in the manner required, the IRS notifies us or the intermediary that the taxpayer identification number furnished by the U.S. Holder is incorrect, they fail to certify that they are not subject to backup withholding, they fail to properly report in full their dividend and interest income, or they otherwise fail to comply with the applicable requirements of backup withholding rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a credit against the U.S. Holder's United States federal income tax liability (or refund) provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Prospective U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of information reporting and backup withholding rules.

Non-U.S. Holders

United States federal income tax rules concerning information reporting and backup withholding applicable to Non-U.S. Holders are as follows:

we may be required to report annually to the IRS and to each Non-U.S. Holder the amount of interest paid to, and the tax withheld, if any, with respect to each Non-U.S. Holder. The IRS may make this information available under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty to the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder is resident.

interest payments received by a Non-U.S. Holder will be generally exempt from backup withholding tax if such payments are subject to the 30% withholding tax on interest or if they are exempt from that tax by application of a tax treaty or the portfolio interest exception, where the non-U.S. Holder satisfies the certification requirements described under Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations of Non-U.S. Holders Treatment of Interest above. The exemption does not apply if the withholding agent or an intermediary knows or has reason to know that the Non-U.S. Holder should be subject to the information reporting or backup withholding rules.

sale proceeds received by a Non-U.S. Holder on a sale of notes through a broker may be subject to information reporting and/or backup withholding if the Non-U.S. Holder is not eligible for an exemption or does not provide the certification described under

Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations of Non-U.S. Holders Treatment of Interest above. In particular, information reporting and backup withholding may apply if the Non-U.S. Holder uses the United States office of a broker, and information reporting (but generally not backup withholding) may apply if a Non-U.S. Holder uses the foreign office of a broker that has certain connections to the United States.

Table of Contents

sale proceeds received by a Non-U.S. Holder on a sale of notes through the United States office of a broker generally will be subject to backup withholding tax and information reporting unless the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies the certification requirements described under Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations of Non-U.S. Holders Treatment of Interest above or otherwise establishes an exemption;

sale proceeds received by a Non-U.S. Holder on a sale of notes through a non-United States office of a broker that is a not a United States person and does not have a certain specified United States connections (a United States Related Person) will not be subject to backup withholding tax or information reporting; and

sale proceeds received by a Non-U.S. Holder on a sale of notes through a non-United States office of a broker that is a United States person or a United States Related Person generally will be subject to information reporting (but generally not backup withholding tax) unless the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies the certification requirements described under Certain United States Federal Tax Considerations of Non-U.S. Holders Treatment of Interest above or otherwise establishes an exemption.

United States backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding tax rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder's United States federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Prospective Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of information reporting and backup withholding rules.

THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX DISCUSSION SET FORTH ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY, IS NOT TAX ADVICE AND MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING UPON A HOLDER'S PARTICULAR SITUATION. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE NOTES, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS (AND ANY PROPOSED CHANGES IN APPLICABLE LAW).

Table of Contents**UNDERWRITING**

Banc of America Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated are acting as joint book-running managers of the offering and as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has agreed to purchase, and we and the selling noteholders have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

	Principal Amount of Notes due 2014	Principal Amount of Notes due 2019	Principal Amount of Notes due 2039
Banc of America Securities LLC	\$ 294,291,000	\$ 546,542,000	\$ 168,167,000
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	294,292,000	546,541,000	168,167,000
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	294,292,000	546,542,000	168,166,000
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	197,750,000	367,250,000	113,000,000
Mizuho Securities USA Inc.	126,875,000	235,625,000	72,500,000
RBS Securities Inc.	126,875,000	235,625,000	72,500,000
Barclays Capital Inc.	126,875,000	235,625,000	72,500,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	126,875,000	235,625,000	72,500,000
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc.	126,875,000	235,625,000	72,500,000
Blaylock Robert Van, LLC	8,750,000	16,250,000	5,000,000
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	8,750,000	16,250,000	5,000,000
Utendahl Capital Group, LLC	8,750,000	16,250,000	5,000,000
The Williams Capital Group, L.P.	8,750,000	16,250,000	5,000,000
Total	\$ 1,750,000,000	\$ 3,250,000,000	\$ 1,000,000,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the notes included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the notes if they purchase any of the notes.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the notes directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and some of the notes to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed 0.30% of the principal amount of the notes due 2014, 0.40% of the principal amount of the notes due 2019 and 0.50% of the principal amount of the notes due 2039. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may reallow a concession not to exceed 0.20% of the principal amount of the notes due 2014, 0.25% of the principal amount of the notes due 2019 and 0.25% of the principal amount of the notes due 2039 on sales to other dealers. After the initial offering of the notes to the public, the representatives may change the public offering price and other selling terms.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts that we and the selling noteholders are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the notes).

	Per Note due 2014	Total	Per Note due 2019	Total	Per Note due 2039	Total
Underwriting discount paid by us	0.600%	\$ 10,500,000	0.650%	\$ 12,369,708	0.875%	\$ 8,750,000
Underwriting discount paid by the selling noteholders			0.650%	\$ 8,755,292		

Table of Contents

The selling noteholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and any related legal and other expenses they incur in disposing of their notes. We will bear all other costs, fees and expenses of this offering, which we estimate to be approximately \$4 million. These may include, without limitation, all registration and filing fees, printing costs, fees and expenses of our counsel and accountants, and any blue sky filing fees and expenses.

We have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for certain of their expenses in connection with this offering.

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or on any automated dealer quotation system. We and the selling noteholders have been advised by the underwriters that the underwriters intend to make a market in the notes but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for the notes or that an active public market for the notes will develop. If an active public market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected.

In connection with the offering, the representatives of the underwriters, on behalf of the underwriters, may purchase and sell notes in the open market. These transactions may include over-allotment, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Over-allotment involves syndicate sales of notes in excess of the principal amount of notes to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases of notes made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the representatives of the underwriters, in covering syndicate short positions or making stabilizing purchases, repurchases notes originally sold by that syndicate member.

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes. They may also cause the price of the notes to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time without notice.

We and the selling noteholders have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

The underwriters may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us or for the selling noteholders in the ordinary course of their business. Certain of the underwriters or their affiliates have performed commercial and investment banking and advisory services for us and for the selling noteholders from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses. Certain of the underwriters or their affiliates have acted as financial advisors to us or to Rohm and Haas in connection with the Merger, for which they have received or will receive fees under agreements they have entered into with us or with Rohm and Haas, as the case may be.

Certain affiliates of the underwriters participating in this offering are lenders under our bank credit facilities and the Term Loan Agreement. In particular, under the Term Loan Agreement, Citibank N.A., an affiliate of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., is the administrative agent, and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, an affiliate of

Table of Contents

Banc of America Securities LLC, are co-syndication agents. Because more than 10% of the proceeds of this offering, not including underwriting compensation, may be received by affiliates of the underwriters in this offering, this offering is being conducted in compliance with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) Conduct Rule 5110(h).

Selling Restrictions

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us, the selling noteholders or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The notes offered by this prospectus supplement may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus supplement or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such notes be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any notes offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State), each underwriter has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the Relevant Implementation Date) it has not made and will not make an offer of notes to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the notes that has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

to legal entities that are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

to any legal entity that has two or more of (a) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year, (b) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000 and (c) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;

to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or

in any other circumstances that do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive. For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of notes to the public in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

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it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of

S-70

Table of Contents

Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if we were not an authorized person, apply to us or the selling noteholders; and

it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Hong Kong

The notes may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (a) in circumstances that do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), (b) to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder or (c) in other circumstances that do not result in the document being a prospectus within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to notes that are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Japan

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, as amended (the FIEL), and each underwriter has agreed that it will not offer or sell any notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan or Japanese corporation, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Singapore

Neither this prospectus supplement nor the accompanying prospectus has been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (SFA), (b) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person that is (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the notes under Section 275 except (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA, (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer or (3) by operation of law.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the notes will be passed upon for us by Duncan A. Stuart, our Assistant General Counsel Corporate and Financial Law. We are represented by Shearman & Sterling LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters relating to the offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Mayer Brown LLP, Chicago, Illinois. Mayer Brown LLP has from time to time acted as counsel for us and our subsidiaries and may do so in the future. Paulson & Co. Inc. has been represented by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP, New York, New York. The Haas Trusts have been represented by Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, New York, New York and Dechert LLP, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements, the related financial statement schedule, and the effectiveness of The Dow Chemical Company's internal control over financial reporting incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference (which reports (1) express an unqualified opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule and include explanatory paragraphs referring to the Company's involvement in litigation related to an agreement to acquire Rohm and Haas Company and relating to a change in the method of accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, and (2) express an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting). Such financial statements and financial statement schedule have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The audited historical financial statements of Rohm and Haas Company included as Exhibit 99.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on May 5, 2009 incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Exchange Act. You can read and copy any reports, statements or other information we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information relating to the Public Reference Room. You can also obtain copies of this information by mail from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates.

The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, including us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

Because our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, you can also inspect reports, proxy statements and other information about us at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, except for any information that is superseded by subsequent incorporated documents or by information that is included directly in this document.

Table of Contents

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus incorporates by reference our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 and our Current Reports on Form 8-K or 8-K/A filed with the SEC on January 6, 2009 (two filings), January 26, 2009, February 3, 2009, February 19, 2009, March 6, 2009, March 9, 2009, March 10, 2009, March 12, 2009, April 1, 2009 (but not with respect to Item 7.01 or Exhibit 99.1), April 7, 2009 (but not with respect to Item 7.01 or Exhibit 99.1) and May 5, 2009. These documents contain important information about us and our financial condition.

We also incorporate by reference any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until we have sold all of the securities to which this prospectus supplement relates. Our subsequent filings with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

You can obtain a copy of any of the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus at no cost by writing to or telephoning us at the following address and telephone number:

Office of the Corporate Secretary

The Dow Chemical Company

2030 Dow Center

Midland, Michigan 48674

Telephone: 989-636-1792

S-73

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

The Dow Chemical Company

Common Stock

Preferred Stock

Depositary Shares

Debt Securities

Warrants to Purchase Common Stock, Preferred Stock and Debt Securities

Stock Purchase Contracts

Stock Purchase Units

The Dow Chemical Company will provide the specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in any of these securities.

Dow's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DOW.

We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more agents, underwriters, dealers or other third parties or directly to one or more purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

February 23, 2007

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>About This Prospectus</u>	3
<u>The Dow Chemical Company</u>	3
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	3
<u>Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	3
<u>Description of Capital Stock</u>	4
<u>Description of Depositary Shares</u>	11
<u>Description of Debt Securities</u>	14
<u>Description of Warrants</u>	24
<u>Description Of Stock Purchase Contracts and Stock Purchase Units</u>	26
<u>Plan Of Distribution</u>	27
<u>Validity Of Securities</u>	28
<u>Experts</u>	28
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	28

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any supplement. Dow has not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. Dow is offering these securities only in states where the offer is permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents. Dow's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

In this prospectus, references to Dow, we, us or our are to The Dow Chemical Company and does not include its subsidiaries, except under the caption The Dow Chemical Company.

Table of Contents**ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS**

This prospectus is part of a registration statement filed by Dow with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we are registering an unspecified amount of each class of the securities described in this prospectus, and we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. In addition, selling security holders may sell securities under our shelf registration statement. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we or any selling security holders may offer. Each time we or any selling security holders sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the applicable prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, together with additional information described under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

The registration statement containing this prospectus, including the exhibits to the registration statement, provides additional information about us and the securities to be offered. The registration statement, including the exhibits, can be read at the SEC web site or at the SEC offices mentioned under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Dow is a diversified chemical company that offers a broad range of innovative chemical, plastic and agricultural products and services to customers in more than 175 countries, helping them to provide everything from fresh water, food and pharmaceuticals to paints, packaging and personal care. In 2006, Dow had annual sales of \$49 billion and employed approximately 42,600 people worldwide. Dow has 150 manufacturing sites in 37 countries and supplies more than 3,100 products. Dow's corporate offices are located at 2030 Dow Center, Midland, Michigan 48674, and Dow's telephone number is (989) 636-1000.

Additional information concerning Dow and its subsidiaries is included in the documents filed with the SEC and incorporated in this prospectus by reference. See the discussion under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Dow expects to use the net proceeds from sales of any securities described in this prospectus for its general corporate purposes, which may include funding capital expenditures, pursuing growth initiatives, whether through acquisitions, joint ventures or otherwise, repaying or refinancing indebtedness or other obligations, and financing working capital. Pending the application of the net proceeds, Dow expects to invest the net proceeds in marketable securities or reduce its short-term indebtedness.

RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	6.1x	7.2x	4.3x	2.5x	(1)
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred share dividends	6.1x	7.2x	4.3x	2.5x	(1)

Table of Contents

- (1) As a result of a pretax charge of \$828 million related to Union Carbide Corporation's potential asbestos-related liability and pretax merger-related expenses and restructuring charges of \$280 million, earnings for the year ended December 31, 2002 were inadequate to cover fixed charges, with a deficiency of \$615 million.

For the purpose of these ratios, earnings consist of income before (i) income taxes, (ii) minority interests, (iii) extraordinary items, (iv) cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, (v) amortization of capitalized interest and (vi) fixed charges (adjusted to exclude capitalized interest) and after adjustment for unremitted earnings of 20% to 50% owned companies. Fixed charges consist of interest on all indebtedness, amortization of capitalized debt costs, discount or premium and a portion of rentals deemed to represent an interest factor.

Because Dow did not have any preferred shares outstanding and therefor paid no preferred share dividends during any of the periods presented, the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred share dividends is identical to the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods presented.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary of common stock and preferred stock of Dow does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the relevant provisions of Delaware law, and by Dow's certificate of incorporation and bylaws, which are incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Dow is authorized to issue 1,750,000,000 shares of all classes of stock, 1,500,000,000 of which are shares of common stock, par value \$2.50 per share, and 250,000,000 of which are shares of preferred stock. As of January 31, 2007, there were 959,167,793 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding. All issued and outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Any additional shares of common stock and preferred stock that Dow issues pursuant to this prospectus will be fully paid and non-assessable. Neither Dow's common stockholders nor preferred stockholders have preemptive rights.

Common Stock

General

Dow's certificate of incorporation provides that, subject to all of the rights of holders of preferred stock provided for by the board of directors or by Delaware corporate law, the holders of common stock will have full voting rights on all matters requiring stockholder action, with each share of common stock being entitled to one vote and having equal rights of participation in the dividends and assets of Dow.

Board of Directors

Dow's certificate of incorporation provides that all of Dow's directors are elected each year at Dow's annual meeting for a term of one year and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. A quorum of directors consists of a majority of Dow's entire board of directors then holding office.

Number, Filling of Vacancies and Removal of Directors

Dow's certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that its board of directors may not have less than six or more than twenty-one members. The actual number of directors is determined by a vote of a majority of Dow's entire board of directors. Currently, Dow has twelve members on its board of directors. Vacancies on Dow's board of directors and any newly created directorships are filled by a vote of the majority of the other

Table of Contents

directors then in office. Directors elected to fill a vacancy or a new position hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders. Directors can be removed only for cause and only by the vote of stockholders holding 80% of the voting power of Dow's outstanding stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Dividends

Delaware corporate law generally provides that a corporation, subject to restrictions in its certificate of incorporation, including preferred stockholders' rights to receive dividends prior to common stockholders, may declare and pay dividends out of:

surplus; or

net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year, if there is no surplus.

Dividends may not be paid out of net profits if the capital of the corporation is less than the aggregate amount of capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference on the distribution of assets. Dividends on Dow common stock are not cumulative. Dow's certificate of incorporation does not contain any additional restrictions on the declaration or payment of dividends.

Preferred Stock

Dow's board of directors is authorized, subject to Delaware corporate law and without a vote of its stockholders, to issue shares of preferred stock from time to time in one or more series and to determine the voting rights, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and qualifications, limitations and restrictions of any series of preferred stock. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering of shares of Dow's preferred stock will describe the terms of the series of preferred stock Dow is offering.

The rights of holders of the common stock and/or the preferred stock offered may be adversely affected by the rights of holders of any shares of preferred stock that may be issued in the future. Shares of preferred stock issued by Dow may have the effect of rendering more difficult or discouraging an acquisition of Dow deemed undesirable by the board of directors of Dow.

Any shares of preferred stock will be, when issued, fully paid and non-assessable. Holders of preferred stock will not have any preemptive or subscription rights to acquire more stock of Dow.

The transfer agent, registrar, dividend disbursing agent and redemption agent for shares of each series of preferred stock will be named in the prospectus supplement relating to such series.

Rank

Unless otherwise specified in connection with a particular offering of preferred stock, such shares will rank on an equal basis with each other series of preferred stock and prior to the common stock as to dividends and distributions of assets.

Dividends

Holders of each series of preferred stock will be entitled to receive cash dividends when, as and if declared by Dow's board of directors out of funds legally available for dividends. The rates and dates of payment of dividends will be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to each series of preferred stock. Dividends will be payable to holders of record of preferred stock as they appear on Dow's books or, if applicable, the records of the depositary referred to below under "Description of Depositary Shares," on the record dates fixed by Dow's board of directors. Dividends on a series of preferred stock may be cumulative or non-cumulative.

Table of Contents

Dow may not declare, pay or set apart for payment dividends on the preferred stock unless full dividends on other series of preferred stock that rank on an equal or senior basis have been paid or sufficient funds have been set apart for payment for:

all prior dividend periods of other series of preferred stock that pay dividends on a cumulative basis; or

the immediately preceding dividend period of other series of preferred stock that pay dividends on a non-cumulative basis.

Partial dividends declared on shares of preferred stock and each other series of preferred stock ranking on an equal basis as to dividends will be declared pro rata. A pro rata declaration means that the ratio of dividends declared per share to accrued dividends per share will be the same for each series of preferred stock.

Similarly, Dow may not declare, pay or set apart for payment non-stock dividends or make other payments on the common stock or any other stock of Dow ranking junior to the preferred stock until full dividends on the preferred stock have been paid or set apart for payment for:

all prior dividend periods if the preferred stock pays dividends on a cumulative basis; or

the immediately preceding dividend period if the preferred stock pays dividends on a non-cumulative basis.

Conversion and Exchange

The prospectus supplement for a series of preferred stock will state the terms, if any, on which shares of that series are convertible into or exchangeable for shares of Dow's common stock.

Redemption

If so specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, a series of preferred stock may be redeemable at any time, in whole or in part, at Dow's option or the holder thereof and may be mandatorily redeemed.

Any partial redemptions of preferred stock will be made in a way that Dow's board of directors decides is equitable.

Unless Dow defaults in the payment of the redemption price, dividends will cease to accrue after the redemption date on shares of preferred stock called for redemption, and all rights of holders of such shares will terminate except for the right to receive the redemption price.

Liquidation Preference

Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Dow, holders of each series of preferred stock will be entitled to receive distributions upon liquidation in the amount set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to such series of preferred stock, plus an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid dividends. Such distributions will be made before any distribution is made on any securities ranking junior relating to liquidation, including common stock.

If the liquidation amounts payable relating to the preferred stock of any series and any other securities ranking on a parity regarding liquidation rights are not paid in full, the holders of the preferred stock of such series and such other securities will share in any such distribution of available assets of Dow on a ratable basis in proportion to the full liquidation preferences. Holders of such series of preferred stock will not be entitled to any other amounts from Dow after they have received their full liquidation preference.

Table of Contents

Voting Rights

The holders of shares of preferred stock will have no voting rights except:

as otherwise stated in the prospectus supplement;

as otherwise stated in the certificate of designation establishing such series; and

as required by applicable law.

Selected Provisions in Dow's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Dow's certificate of incorporation and bylaws contain a number of provisions that could have the effect of prohibiting or delaying a third party's ability to take control of Dow.

Special Meetings of Stockholders

Dow's bylaws provide that a special stockholders' meeting for any purpose may be called only by the board of directors by a resolution adopted by a majority of the entire board:

upon motion of a director; or

upon written request of stockholders holding at least 50% of the voting power of the shares of capital stock outstanding and entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

Stockholder notices requesting a special meeting must be given to Dow's Secretary. The notice must include, as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting:

the name and address of the stockholder;

the class or series and number of shares of capital stock that are beneficially owned by the stockholder;

a brief description of the business to be brought before the meeting, including the text of any proposed amendment to the certificate of incorporation or bylaws;

a description of all arrangements or understandings between the stockholder and any other persons related to the business proposal;

any material business interests of the stockholder in the business proposal; and

a representation that the stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to bring the business before the meeting.

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Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Proposals Other than Election of Directors

Dow's bylaws provide that a stockholder may bring business before an annual stockholders' meeting if the stockholder is a stockholder on the record date of giving notice and on the record date of the meeting and gives notice to Dow's Secretary of business that is proper to be brought at the meeting under Delaware corporate law:

no earlier than 120 days or later than 60 days before the anniversary date of the first mailing of proxy materials for the last annual meeting; or

if the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or after the anniversary date of the last annual meeting, Dow must receive the stockholder's notice no later than the close of business on the 10th day after the earlier of the date on which notice of the annual meeting date was mailed or publicly disclosed.

The notice must include the same information required to be included in a stockholder's notice in connection with requesting a special meeting. See Special Meetings of Stockholders.

Table of Contents

Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations of Directors at an Annual Meeting

Dow's bylaws provide that a stockholder may nominate a person for election to the board of directors at an annual stockholders' meeting if the stockholder gives notice to Dow's Secretary:

no more than 120 days and no less than 60 days before the anniversary date of the first mailing of proxy materials for the last annual meeting; or

if the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or after the anniversary date of the last annual meeting, Dow must receive the stockholder's notice no later than the close of business on the 10th day after the earlier of the day on which notice of the annual meeting date was mailed or publicly disclosed.

The notice must include the following:

a description of all arrangements or understandings between the stockholder and the nominee and any other person pursuant to which the nomination is made;

the information regarding the nominee that would have been required to be included in a proxy statement filed under the proxy rules of the SEC if the nominee had been nominated by the board of directors;

the consent of the nominee to serve as a director if he or she is elected; and

the information required to be included in a stockholder's notice in connection with requesting a special meeting. See the section of this prospectus captioned *Special Meetings of Stockholders*.

Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations of Directors at a Special Meeting

Dow's bylaws provide that a stockholder may nominate a person for election to the board of directors at a special meeting of stockholders if the stockholder gives Dow's Secretary notice of the nomination no later than the close of business on the seventh day after notice of the special meeting is first given to stockholders.

In addition to the information required to be included in a stockholder's notice in connection with a special meeting, the notice must include the same information that would be required to nominate a person for election as a director at an annual meeting. See *Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations of Directors at an Annual Meeting*.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Under Delaware corporate law, unless otherwise provided in a corporation's certificate of incorporation, any action required or permitted to be taken at an annual or special stockholders' meeting may be taken by written consent, without a meeting, prior notice or a vote. The written consent must be signed by holders of outstanding stock having the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on the matter were present and voted. Dow's certificate of incorporation, however, provides that any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders must be taken at a duly called annual or special stockholders' meeting and may not be taken by written consent.

Transactions with Interested Stockholders and a Merger or Sale of Assets

Delaware corporate law requires the approval of the board of directors and a majority of a corporation's outstanding stock entitled to vote to authorize a merger or consolidation unless the company's certificate of incorporation requires a greater percentage. Unless required by a

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corporation's certificate of incorporation, stockholder approval, however, is not required in certain cases, such as where either:

no shares of common stock of the surviving corporation and no shares, securities or obligations convertible into common stock are to be issued or delivered in the merger; or

Table of Contents

the authorized and unissued shares or the treasury shares of common stock of the surviving corporation to be issued or delivered in the merger, plus those initially issuable upon conversion of any other shares, securities or obligations to be issued or delivered in the merger, do not exceed 20% of the shares of common stock of the corporation outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger.

A sale of all or substantially all of a Delaware corporation's assets or a voluntary dissolution of a Delaware corporation requires the vote of a majority of the board of directors and a majority of the corporation's outstanding shares entitled to vote on the matter unless the company's certificate of incorporation requires a greater percentage. Dow's certificate of incorporation does not require a greater percentage, except as described below.

Delaware corporate law generally defines an interested stockholder as a person, other than the corporation and any direct or indirect majority owned subsidiary of the corporation:

who is the direct or indirect owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation; or

is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the direct or indirect owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within the three-year period immediately prior to the date it asked for determination of its status as an interested stockholder; and

the affiliates and associates of that person.

Delaware corporate law prohibits an interested stockholder from engaging in a business combination with the corporation for three years following the time of becoming an interested stockholder. This three-year waiting period does not apply when:

prior to the time of becoming an interested stockholder, the board of directors approves either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;

as a result of becoming an interested stockholder, the stockholder owned, excluding shares owned by directors who are also officers and employee stock plans in which participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer, at least 85% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at the time the transaction began; or

at or after the time of becoming an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by a vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

These restrictions also do not apply in other circumstances, which are set forth in Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, including business combinations with an interested stockholder that are proposed after a public announcement of and prior to the consummation or abandonment of:

certain mergers or consolidations specified in Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law;

sales of 50% or more of the aggregate market value of a corporation's assets or outstanding voting stock; or

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tender offers or exchange offers for 50% or more of a corporation's voting stock.

Delaware corporate law allows a corporation to specify in its certificate of incorporation or bylaws that it will not be governed by the section relating to transactions with interested stockholders. Dow has not made that election in its certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

Table of Contents

Dow's certificate of incorporation provides that, in addition to the vote required pursuant to Delaware corporate law, the vote of stockholders owning at least 80% of the voting power of the shares of capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, is required to approve any of the following business combination transactions:

a merger or consolidation of Dow or a subsidiary of which Dow ultimately owns 50% or more of the capital stock with:

an interested stockholder; or

any other individual or entity that, after the merger or consolidation, would be an affiliate or associate of an interested stockholder;

a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition, in one or more transactions with or on behalf of an interested stockholder or an affiliate or associate of an interested stockholder, of any assets of Dow or any subsidiary of Dow constituting 5% or more of Dow's total consolidated assets as of the end of the most recent quarter;

the issuance or transfer by Dow or any of its subsidiaries of any securities of Dow or its subsidiaries in one or more transactions to, or proposed by or on behalf of, an interested stockholder or an affiliate or associate of an interested stockholder in exchange for cash, securities or other property constituting not less than 5% of Dow's consolidated total assets as of the end of the most recent quarter;

the adoption of a plan or proposal for liquidation or dissolution of Dow or any spin-off or split-up of any kind of Dow or any subsidiary of Dow that is proposed by or on behalf of an interested stockholder or an affiliate or associate of an interested stockholder; or

any reclassification of securities or recapitalization of Dow, or any merger or consolidation of Dow with a subsidiary of Dow or other transaction that has the direct or indirect effect of increasing the percentage of the outstanding shares of:

any class of equity securities of Dow or any subsidiary of Dow; or

any class of securities of Dow or any subsidiary convertible into equity securities of Dow or any subsidiary that are owned directly or indirectly by an interested stockholder and all of its affiliates and associates.

However, the vote of only a majority of the stockholders entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, is required to approve a business combination transaction that: