

# SAFETY DATA SHEET DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.

Product name: REZUVANT™ B Issue Date: 01/30/2019

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: REZUVANT™ B

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

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

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852 solutions@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666 **Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Emergency Overview**

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid

Color Yellow to brown

**Odor** aromatic

Hazard Summary	DANGER!
	Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause skin irritation.
	May cause eye irritation.
	Can cause cancer.
	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
	Combustible liquid and vapor.
	Isolate area.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

**Eyes:** May cause slight eye irritation.

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

Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed.

Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation:** Brief exposure (minutes) to easily attainable concentrations may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Exposure:** Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Weight percent
Pinoxaden	243973-20-8	5.05%
Cloquintocet-mexyl	99607-70-2	1.26%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 3.0 %
Balance	Not available	> 90.69 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

## General advice:

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

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No data available

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	STEL	15 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	SKIN
	CA AB OEL	TWA	52 mg/m3 10 ppm
	CA AB OEL	TWA	SKIN
	CA AB OEL	STEL	79 mg/m3 15 ppm
	CA AB OEL	STEL	SKIN
	CA BC OEL	TWA	10 ppm
	CA BC OEL	TWA	SKIN
	CA BC OEL	STEL	15 ppm
	CA BC OEL	STEL	SKIN
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	52 mg/m3 10 ppm
	CA QC OEL	STEV	79 mg/m3 15 ppm

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

## **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection** 

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Product name: REZUVANT™ B** 

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid

**Color** Yellow to brown

**Odor** aromatic

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 3 - 7

Melting point/rangeNot applicableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)No data availableFlash pointclosed cup 78.8 °CEvaporation Rate (Butyl AcetateNo data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Relative Density (water = 1)

Water solubility

Combustible

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

octanol/water

Partition coefficient: n-

Auto-ignition temperature No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available **Dynamic Viscosity** No data available **Kinematic Viscosity** No data available **Explosive properties** No data available Oxidizing properties No data available **Liquid Density** 0.989 g/ml at 20 °C Molecular weight No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Issue Date: 01/30/2019

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

**Incompatible materials:** None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Toxic flammable gases can be released during decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

## **Acute toxicity**

## **Acute oral toxicity**

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

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

## **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) to easily attainable concentrations may cause adverse effects.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.53 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

No relevant data found.

## Carcinogenicity

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

## **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction.

## Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Naphthalene IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to

humans

US NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human

carcinogen

ACGIH A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with

unknown relevance to humans.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Toxicity**

#### **Pinoxaden**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 10.3 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 52 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 48 Hour, 41 mg/l

## **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

As the ester active substance.

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 0.97 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As the ester active substance.

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.82 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As the ester active substance.

EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., 96 Hour, Biomass, 0.63 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

As the ester active substance.

EbC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), 14 d, Biomass, > 0.42 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### **Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

Product name: REZUVANT™ B

oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 2000mg/kg bodyweight. dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), 8 d, > 5200mg/kg diet. oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 100micrograms/bee contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 100micrograms/bee

## Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), > 1,000 mg/kg

## Naphthalene

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 0.11 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.6 - 24.1 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Growth rate inhibition, 72 Hour, 0.4 mg/l

## Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Other, flow-through, 40 d, mortality, 0.37 mg/l

#### **Balance**

## Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

#### Persistence and degradability

## Pinoxaden

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

#### **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

#### **Naphthalene**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.00 mg/mg

## Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	57.000 %
10 d	71.000 %
20 d	71.000 %

#### Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 5.9 Hour

Method: Estimated.

## **Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

Issue Date: 01/30/2019

## Bioaccumulative potential

#### Pinoxaden

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.2

## Cloquintocet-mexyl

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.3 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 122 - 621 Fish

## **Naphthalene**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.3 Measured Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 40 - 300 Fish 28 d Measured

#### **Balance**

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

## Mobility in soil

## Pinoxaden

No relevant data found.

## **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 38070 Estimated.

## Naphthalene

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 240 - 1300 Measured

#### **Balance**

No relevant data found.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**TDG** 

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(Cloquintocet-mexyl, Naphthalene)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group III

Marine pollutant Cloquintocet-mexyl, Naphthalene

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(Cloquintocet-mexyl, Naphthalene)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group III

Marine pollutant Cloquintocet-mexyl, Naphthalene

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

**IBC or IGC Code** 

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

**Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.(Cloquintocet-mexyl, Naphthalene)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group III

#### Further information:

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

## **National Fire Code of Canada**

Class IIIA

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 33277

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# **Hazard Rating System**

#### **NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	2	0

#### Revision

Identification Number: 97062361 / A215 / Issue Date: 01/30/2019 / Version: 3.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document

Legend

_090	
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1:
	Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
STEL	15-minute occupational exposure limit
STEV	Short-term exposure value
TWA	8-hour time weighted average
TWAEV	Time-weighted average exposure value

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China: IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods: IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship: RCRA -Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA -Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.