SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: AQUCAR™ SUMP BUDDY™ DB 40 TL Water Treatment Microbiocide

Issue Date: 03/16/2015

Print Date: 03/24/2015

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: AQUCAR™ SUMP BUDDY™ DB 40 TL Water Treatment Microbiocide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses:
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
Combustible dust
Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Inhalation
Serious eye damage - Category 1
Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards
May form combustible dust concentrations in air
Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Biocidal product
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	10222-01-2	40.0%
Modified cellulose	9004-65-3	27.0%
Octadecanoic acid	57-11-4	2.5%

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. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately.

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: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

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. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen bromide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Cyanogen bromide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Do not store in: Aluminum. Brass. Copper. Copper alloys. Mild steel. Avoid temperatures above 70°C (158°F)

Storage stability
Storage Period: 12 Month
Storage temperature: <= 35 °C (<= 95 °F)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	Dow IHG	C	2 mg/m3
Modified cellulose	Dow IHG	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
Octadecanoic acid	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: When dust/mist are present use a/an Particulate filter. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present use a/an Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Color	Off-white
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable to solids
Melting point/range	*Literature* (with decomposition)
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point	**closed cup** No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	0.00004 mmHg at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature*
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	1 *Literature*
Relative Density (water = 1)	No test data available
Water solubility	*Literature* slowly soluble in more than 10 times its own volume
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No test data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: no data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 70°C (158°F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Amines. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents. Avoid contact with metals such as: Aluminum.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Dibromoacetonitrile. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Moderate toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause serious injury, even death. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

LD50, Rat, 224 mg/kg

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

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.
Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization
Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Oral
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Excessive exposure may increase the blood and tissue levels of bromine.
Observations in animals include kidney effects following repeated ingestion of active ingredient, but no evidence of systemic toxicity following repeated dermal exposure at maximum attainable doses
For the minor component(s):
In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.

Carcinogenicity
Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
For the component(s) tested: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the active ingredient(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.24 mg/l

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.31 mg/l

Modified cellulose

Acute inhalation toxicity
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Octadecanoic acid

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide

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, 1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.60 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 0.30 mg/l
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.50 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, 3.1 mg/l
EC50, activated sludge, Respiration inhibition, 3 Hour, 8.2 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 21 d, 0.25 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 10,000 ppm
dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 10,000 ppm

Modified cellulose

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Octadecanoic acid

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Persistence and degradability

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide

Biodegradability: Abiotic degradation: The material is rapidly degradable by abiotic means.
10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 35 - 78 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 83.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 303A or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 17 - 22 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.59 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 0.26 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, 65 hrs, pH 7

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 5.3 d
Method: Estimated.

Modified cellulose

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0 %
10 d	0 %
20 d	0 %

Octadecanoic acid

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Other guidelines

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.93 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.70 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.79 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13 Fish. Measured

Modified cellulose

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Octadecanoic acid

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 8.23 Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10

Mobility in soil

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 15 Estimated.

Modified cellulose

No data available.

Octadecanoic acid

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient(Koc): 11668 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred option is to contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred option in other jurisdictions is to contact the regulatory authority for this product for guidance.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s.(2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide)

UN number	UN 2811
Class	6.1
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide)
UN number	UN 2811
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.(2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide)
UN number	UN 2811
Class	6.1
Packing group	III

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

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Acute Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
This product contains no listed substances knownto the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
EPA Registration Number: 464-624
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER

Corrosive
Causes irreversible eye damage
May be fatal if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation
Harmful if absorbed through skin
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101189935 / A001 / Issue Date: 03/16/2015 / Version: 8.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
C	Ceiling limit
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

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.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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.