Material Safety Data Sheet

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

Product name: ADCOTE™ 40-51NEF

Issue Date: 08/08/2014
Print Date: 10/15/2014

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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ADCOTE™ 40-51NEF

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19106-2399
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 215-592-3000
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300
Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber
Odor	Ester Odor

Hazard Summary	**WARNING!** FLAMMABLE. IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. CONTAINS SOLVENT(S) WHICH CAN CAUSE LIVER/KIDNEY DAMAGE. BLOOD DISORDERS INHALATION OF VAPOR OR MIST CAN CAUSE THE FOLLOWING: NAUSEA HEADACHE NARCOSIS HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye contact
Inhalation
Skin contact

Eyes: The solvent(s) in this material can cause the following:
Irritation
conjunctivitis

Skin: The solvent(s) in this material can cause the following:
slight irritation
defatting and drying of the skin which can lead to irritation and dermatitis

Ingestion: The solvent(s) in this material can cause the following:
narcosis
Headache
Nausea

Inhalation: Inhalation of solvent vapor or mist can cause the following:
irritation of nose, throat, and lungs
Headache
Nausea
narcosis
central nervous system (CNS) effects

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated overexposure to the solvent(s) in this material can cause the following:
heart damage
kidney damage
liver damage
lung damage
central nervous system (CNS) effects
blood disorders

Aggravated Medical Condition: Eyes
Heart disease
Respiratory disorders
Kidney disorders
Liver disorders
Skin disorders

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Polymers, solvent based
This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	55.0 - 57.0 %
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	13.0 - 15.0 %
Polyester resin(s)	Not Hazardous	12.0 - 14.0 %
Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	6.0 - 8.0 %
Talc	14807-96-6	3.0 - 5.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Call a physician 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: Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: For safety reasons in case of fire, containers should be stored separately in closed containments. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8). In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Conditions for safe storage: Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Ethyl acetate	Rohm and Haas	TWA	150 ppm

	Rohm and Haas	STEL		300 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA		400 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,400 mg/m3	400 ppm
Propyl acetate	ACGIH	TWA		200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL		250 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	840 mg/m3	200 ppm
	OSHA P0	TWA	840 mg/m3	200 ppm
	OSHA P0	STEL	1,050 mg/m3	250 ppm
Talc	Rohm and Haas	TWA Respirable fraction.	0.5 mg/m3 , Respirable Fraction, <1% crystalline silica	
	Rohm and Haas	STEL		3 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1			
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust		
	ACGIH	TWA		
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction		2 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): 4H Glove (Trademark of Safety 4 A/S of Denmark) Norfoil (Trademark of Siebe North, Inc.) Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water.

Respiratory protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required under normal operating conditions. Where vapors and/or mists may occur, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state liquid

Color	amber
Odor	Ester Odor
Odor Threshold	no data available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/range	no data available
Freezing point	no data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	no data available
Flash point	**closed cup** -3.80 °C (25.16 °F) *SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available
Vapor Pressure	no data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	no data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.9860
Water solubility	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Kinematic Viscosity	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Molecular weight	no data available
Volatile Organic Compounds	684.50 g/L

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: no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions: This material is considered stable. However, avoid contact with ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flame, heated surfaces).
Product will not undergo polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: no data available

Hazardous decomposition products: no data available

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
Product test data not available.

Acute dermal toxicity
Product test data not available.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Product test data not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product test data not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product test data not available.

Sensitization
Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Product test data not available.

Carcinogenicity
Product test data not available.

Teratogenicity
Product test data not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Product test data not available.

Mutagenicity
Product test data not available.

Aspiration Hazard
Product test data not available.

Additional information
No toxicity data are available for this material.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Ethyl acetate

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, rabbit, 4,934 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, rabbit, > 17,900 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.

LC50, rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 28.6 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Essentially nonirritating to skin.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.
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)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Nervous system
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Respiratory tract.
Carcinogenicity
For the hydrolysis product: Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Teratogenicity
Relevant data not available.
Reproductive toxicity
Relevant data not available.
Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Propyl acetate

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, rat, male, 8,700 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, rabbit, male, > 17,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

LC50, rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 32 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort.
May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause severe eye irritation.
May cause severe corneal injury.
Sensitization
For similar material(s):
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)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.
Carcinogenicity
Based on the metabolite(s): 1-Propanol. Acetic acid Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Teratogenicity
Based on the metabolite(s): At extremely high concentrations, n-propanol has been reported to cause birth defects in rats. At progressively lower concentrations there were no birth defects. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.
Reproductive toxicity
Based on the metabolite(s): 1-Propanol. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility in males. Effects are reversible. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.
Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive.
Aspiration Hazard
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Talc

Acute oral toxicity
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Essentially nonirritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Dust may irritate eyes.
Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Repeated inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation and lung effects/injury. Impaired lung function and abnormal chest x-rays have been observed in humans repeatedly exposed to high levels of talc dust.
Carcinogenicity
Rats exposed for their lifetimes to very fine talc particles showed lung inflammation and fibrosis (both sexes) and lung tumors (females only). These effects are believed to be due primarily to overloading the normal respiratory clearance mechanism. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. An increase in spontaneously occurring adrenal tumors observed in male rats is of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice.
Teratogenicity
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.
Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.
Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Component	List	Classification
Talc	IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
	US NTP	Known to be human carcinogen
	ACGIH	A1: Confirmed Human Carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

General Information
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity

Ethyl acetate
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).
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 230 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, 3,090 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 48 Hour, Biomass, 3,300 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 32 d, < 9.65 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 2.4 mg/l

Propyl acetate

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, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 60 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 672 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC0, Pseudomonas putida, static test, 16 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 170 mg/l

Talc

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 24 Hour, > 100,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified

Persistence and degradability

Ethyl acetate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

Propyl acetate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 62 %
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.04 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.04 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	62 %
10 d	80 %
20 d	72 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
, 78 d

Talc

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Ethyl acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.68 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30 Fish Measured

Propyl acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.4 at 25 °C Calculated

Acrylic polymer(s)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Talc

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Ethyl acetate

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 3 Estimated.

Propyl acetate

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 11 Estimated.

Talc

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: For disposal, incinerate this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
Reportable Quantity	Ethyl acetate

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II
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	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	II

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 considered hazardous under 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
Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
This material is regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Section 304. This material is or contains chemical(s) listed in 40 CFR Table 302.4 or nondesignated RCRA ICR substance(s). (Nondesignated ICR substances apply to materials that will not be reused.) The Reportable Quantity(s) (RQ) are listed below. Releases in excess of its reportable quantity must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and to the appropriate state and local emergency response organizations.
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, Subsection Disposal, for CERCLA classification.

Components	**CASRN**	**RQ**
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	5000 lbs RQ

Pennsylvania
Any material listed as “Not Hazardous” in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

California (Proposition 65)
This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer:

Components	**CASRN**
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4

United States TSCA Inventory (US.TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
1*	3	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision
Identification Number: 101109783 / 1001 / Issue Date: 08/08/2014 / Version: 1.1
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)

OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
Rohm and Haas	Rohm and Haas OEL's
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	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.