SAFETY DATA SHEET
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: ROBOND™ L-148EU Emulsion

Issue Date: 04/27/2020
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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: ROBOND™ L-148EU Emulsion

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Packaging laminating adhesives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Acrylic emulsion
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Acrylic polymer(s)	Trade Secret	>= 45.0 - < 50.0 %

Residual monomers	Not required	< 0.05 %
Glycerol	56-81-5	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %
Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	<= 0.1 %
Water	7732-18-5	>= 50.0 - < 55.0 %

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 and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

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: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Carbon dioxide.. Carbon monoxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material can splatter above 100C/212F.. This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Contain fire water run-off if possible..

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.. 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: Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions: CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, mist or gas.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep from freezing - product stability may be affected. STIR WELL BEFORE USE.

Storage stability
Storage temperature: 1 - 49 °C (34 - 120 °F)
Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required. Formaldehyde will be generated under acidic conditions. Maintain adequate ventilation under these conditions to prevent airborne levels of formaldehyde above established exposure limits in the workplace.

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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Glycerol	OSHA Z-1	TWA mist, respirable fraction	5 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA mist, total dust	15 mg/m3
Aqua ammonia	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm, As Ammonia
	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm, Ammonia

	ACGIH	STEL	35 ppm, Ammonia
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	35 mg/m3 50 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). 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. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
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	milky liquid
Color	white
Odor	acrylic-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	7.3 - 8.3
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	Noncombustible
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)	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	20 - 100 cP
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available
Percent volatility	51 - 53 %

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Product will not undergo polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: No data available

Incompatible materials: There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Thermal decomposition may yield styrene and acrylic monomers..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure
Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

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

For similar material(s):
LD50, Rat, male, > 5,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Residual monomers
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Glycerol
Excessive exposure may cause: Central nervous system effects. Observations in humans include: Altered blood sugar levels. LD50, Rat, > 11,500 mg/kg

Aqua ammonia
Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

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

For similar material(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Residual monomers
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Glycerol
LD50, Guinea pig, >= 56,750 mg/kg

Aqua ammonia
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
With good ventilation, single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, dust/mist, > 3.4 mg/l

Residual monomers
The LC50 has not been determined.

Glycerol
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.75 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Aqua ammonia
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Glycerol
Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Aqua ammonia
Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.
Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Based on testing for product(s) in this family of materials:
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
May cause slight eye irritation.

Glycerol
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

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

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Aqua ammonia
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.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Glycerol
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Aqua ammonia
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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

Aqua ammonia
Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
Excessive exposure to glycerine may cause increased fat levels in blood.

Aqua ammonia
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
For the major component(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Aqua ammonia
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Aqua ammonia
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
Reproductive effects seen in female animals are believed to be due to altered nutritional states resulting from extremely high doses of glycerine given in the diet. Similar effects have been seen in animals fed synthetic diets.

Aqua ammonia
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Acrylic polymer(s)
No relevant data found.

Glycerol
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aqua ammonia
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acrylic polymer(s)

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).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 999 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 92 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Residual monomers

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Glycerol

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), static test, 96 Hour, >= 885 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,955 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Other, static test, 192 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 2,900 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Aqua ammonia

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).
May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 0.87 mg/l
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 1.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.66 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Acrylic polymer(s)

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

Residual monomers

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Glycerol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 63 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.22 mg/mg

Aqua ammonia

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.76 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Acrylic polymer(s)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Residual monomers

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Glycerol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.76 at 20 °C Measured

Aqua ammonia

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Mobility in soil

Acrylic polymer(s)

No relevant data found.

Residual monomers

No relevant data found.

Glycerol

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

Aqua ammonia

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. For disposal, incinerate or landfill at a permitted facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers retain product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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):
Not regulated for transport

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
No SARA Hazards

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.

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 Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Styrene, Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (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	0	0

Revision
Identification Number: 99104939 / A001 / Issue Date: 04/27/2020 / Version: 2.0
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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

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.

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.
US