Material Safety Data Sheet
The Dow Chemical Company

Product Name: AQUCAR(TM) DB 5 Water Treatment Microbiocide **Issue Date:** 09/21/2012
Print Date: 06 Dec 2012

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
AQUCAR™ DB 5 Water Treatment Microbiocide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
The Dow Chemical Company
2030 Willard H. Dow Center
Midland, MI 48674
United States

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400
Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
Color: Colorless to yellow
Physical State: Liquid.
Odor: Mild
Hazards of product:

DANGER! Keep out of reach of children. Causes severe eye burns. Causes skin burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. Evacuate area. Keep upwind of spill. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Avoid temperatures above 70°C (158°F) Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

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

Potential Health Effects
Eye Contact: May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Skin Contact: Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Skin Sensitization: Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Inhalation: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). For narcotic effects: No specific, relevant data available for assessment.
Ingestion: Low 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 injury.
Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Effects of 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.
Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: Bromism has been reported in offspring of mothers who also had bromide poisoning as a result of ingestion of bromides during pregnancy. For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.
Reproductive Effects: For the minor component(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	> 54.7 - < 65.2 %
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	10222-01-2	5.0 %
Sodium bromide	7647-15-6	<= 1.5 %
Dibromoacetonitrile	3252-43-5	<= 0.5 %

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.
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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.
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.

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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
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. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be

weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. 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. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: Do not use direct water stream.

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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen bromide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. 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. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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. Keep upwind of spill. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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. Attempt to neutralize by adding materials such as Sodium bisulphite. Sodium metabisulfite. Neutralize with approximately 4.3 grams sodium bisulfite (NaHSO3) or 4.0 g sodium meta bisulphite (Na2S2O5) for every 100 grams biocidal product. Absorb with materials such as: Dirt. Sand. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Hazorb®. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.
Other Precautions: Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Storage

Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store in: Aluminum. Brass. Copper. Copper alloys. Mild steel. Stainless steel.

Shelf life: Use within 12 Months
Storage temperature: <= 35 °C

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Polyethylene glycol	AIHA WEEL	TWA Particulate.	10 mg/m3
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	Dow IHG	Ceiling	2 mg/m3
Sodium bromide	Dow IHG	TWA	6 mg/m3
Dibromoacetonitrile	Dow IHG	Ceiling	0.1 ppm SKIN

A “skin” notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact.
It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.
Skin 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.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (“EVAL”). Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). 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.

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 misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.
Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	1.5 - 5 *ASTM E70*
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	No test data available
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	> 70 °C (> 158 °F) *Literature* Decomposes.
Flash Point - Closed Cup	182 °C (360 °F) *Literature*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammable Limits In Air	**Lower**: No test data available **Upper**: No test data available
Vapor Pressure	20 hPa @ 25 °C *Literature*
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.134 *Literature*
Solubility in water (by weight)	30 % @ 20 °C *Literature*
Autoignition Temperature	No test data available
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	76 cps @ 25 °C (Brookfield Viscosity - @ 100 rpm, #3 spindle)
Kinematic Viscosity	67.02 cSt @ 25 °C *Calculated*
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Bulk Density	9.0 - 9.7 kg/m3 *Literature*
Molecular Weight	No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

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. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong bases. 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 monoxide. Bromine. Cyanogen bromide. Dibromoacetonitrile. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

LD50, rat 3,115 mg/kg

Dermal

LD50, rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Sensitization

Skin

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. For similar material(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Respiratory

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

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.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

Bromism has been reported in offspring of mothers who also had bromide poisoning as a result of ingestion of bromides during pregnancy. For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

For the minor component(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility. In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction. For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Data for Component: **Polyethylene glycol**

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).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 h: > 10,000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h: > 10,000 mg/l

Data for Component: **2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide**

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

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 h: 1 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h: 0.66 mg/l
EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, flow-through test, 21 d: > 0.25 mg/l
Aquatic Plant Toxicity
EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), biomass growth inhibition, 72 h: 0.30 mg/l
Toxicity to Micro-organisms
EC50; activated sludge: 3.1 mg/l
Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 10,000 ppm
dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 10,000 ppm

Data for Component: **Sodium bromide**

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).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test: 16,479 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 h: 9,313 mg/l
Aquatic Plant Toxicity
EC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, biomass growth inhibition, 96 h: 6,000 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value
Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 21 d, growth, NOEC: 117 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: **Polyethylene glycol**

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

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
85 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	pass

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.67 mg/mg

Data for Component: **2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide**

Abiotic degradation: The material is rapidly degradable by abiotic means.
Stability in Water (1/2-life):
65 h; 25 °C; pH 7
OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
35 - 78 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	fail
83.3 %	28 d	OECD 303A Test	Not applicable
17 - 22 %	28 d	OECD 306 Test	Not applicable

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
2.00E-12 cm3/s	5.3 d	Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 0.26 mg/mg
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.59 mg/mg

Data for Component: **Sodium bromide**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Data for Component: **Polyethylene glycol**

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

Data for Component: **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

Data for Component: **Sodium bromide**
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): < 40; Fish; Measured

Mobility in soil

Data for Component: **Polyethylene glycol**
Mobility in soil: No data available.

Data for Component: **2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide**
Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 15 Estimated.
Henry's Law Constant (H): 4.67E-10 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Data for Component: **Sodium bromide**
Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

13. Disposal Considerations

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 options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. Transport Information

DOT Non-Bulk
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, NOS
Technical Name: 2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE
Hazard Class: 8 **ID Number:** UN3265 **Packing Group:** PG III

DOT Bulk
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Name: 2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE
Hazard Class: 8 **ID Number:** UN3265 **Packing Group:** PG III

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Name: 2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE
Hazard Class: 8 **ID Number:** UN3265 **Packing Group:** PG III
EMS Number: F-A,S-B
Marine pollutant.: No

ICAO/IATA
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Name: 2,2-DIBROMO-3-NITRILOPROPIONAMIDE
Hazard Class: 8 **ID Number:** UN3265 **Packing Group:** PG III
Cargo Packing Instruction: 856
Passenger Packing Instruction: 852

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

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): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

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): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

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)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Dibromoacetonitrile	3252-43-5	0.5 %

US. Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements. It is sold solely for use as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

16. Other Information

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Identified uses

For biocidal applications. For industrial use.

Revision

Identification Number: 1002225 / 1001 / Issue Date 09/21/2012 / Version: 7.1
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

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.