

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION

#### Product name: DOWSIL<sup>™</sup> OS-10 Fluid

Issue Date: 04/15/2020 Print Date: 04/16/2020

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 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: DOWSIL™ OS-10 Fluid

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses: Solvent Cleaning/washing agents and additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 2200 WEST SALZBURG ROAD MIDLAND MI 48686-0994 UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:** 

800-258-2436 SDSQuestion@dow.com

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

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Flammable liquids - Category 2 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2

## Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER!

#### Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **Precautionary statements**

## Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. Collect spillage.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Disposal

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

#### Other hazards

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Synonyms:</b> hexamethyldisiloxane This product is a substance. <b>Substance name:</b> Hexamethyldisiloxane <b>CASRN</b> : 107-46-0		
Component	CASRN	Concentration
Hexamethyldisiloxane	107-46-0	>= 99.0 - <= 100.0 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

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:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

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

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

**Notes to physician:** 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: Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry sand. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire..

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it isnecessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

# 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
Hexamethyldisiloxane	Dow IHG	TWA	50 ppm

#### 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.

#### Individual protection measures

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

#### Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	colourless
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/range	-68 °C (-90 °F)
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	Pensky-Martens closed cup -3 °C $(27 ^\circ\text{F})$

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	56.247958 hPa
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	1.25
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.76
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	log Pow: 5.06 Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	341 °C (646 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	0.65 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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.

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, male and female, > 12,000 mg/kg

#### Information for components:

#### <u>Hexamethyldisiloxane</u>

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects.

For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Vapour, 106 mg/l Information for components:

#### Hexamethyldisiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, 106 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on product testing: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on product testing: May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Information for components:

#### <u>Hexamethyldisiloxane</u>

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

For this family of materials: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. 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)

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

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

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

#### Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

#### Information for components:

#### <u>Hexamethyldisiloxane</u>

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

# 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)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Kidney. Testes.

However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans.

This material contains hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS). Repeated inhalation exposure in rats to HMDS resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

#### Information for components:

#### <u>Hexamethyldisiloxane</u>

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Testes. Kidney. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. This material contains hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS). Repeated inhalation exposure in rats to HMDS resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

#### Carcinogenicity

Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans. Early onset of testicular cell tumors has been observed that are spontaneous and common in rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans. Early onset of testicular cell tumors has been observed that are spontaneous and common in rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

#### Teratogenicity

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

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

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

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Information for components:

#### <u>Hexamethyldisiloxane</u>

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

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

#### Information for components:

#### **Hexamethyldisiloxane**

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

## Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 0.46 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.55 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 0.08 mg/l

#### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
Biodegradation: 20 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.06 at 20 °C Measured Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,410 Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Mobility in soil

#### <u>Hexamethyldisiloxane</u>

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 390 - 4600 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 options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### DOT

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Hexamethyldisiloxane)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	Hexamethyldisiloxane

#### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG): Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hexamethyldisiloxane) **UN number** UN 1993 Class 3 Packing group Ш Marine pollutant Hexamethyldisiloxane Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the **IBC or IGC Code** Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Hexamethyldisiloxane)
UN number	UN 1993
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 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 Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Hazard not otherwise classified (physical 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 Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

#### Components

Hexamethyldisiloxane

**CASRN** 107-46-0

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### 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

NFPA

	Health	Flammability	Instability
	0	3	0
HMIS			
			Dhualaal

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	3	0

#### Revision

Identification Number: 2800497 / A713 / Issue Date: 04/15/2020 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

#### Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
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.

DOW SILICONES CORPORATION 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.