



Safety Data Sheet

Dow Chemical Company Ltd

Product Name: DOWANOL* PM GLYCOL ETHER

Revision Date: 2011/05/16

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Dow Chemical Company Ltd 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.

Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name

DOWANOL* PM GLYCOL ETHER

Chemical Name: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether

CAS-No. 107-98-2

EC-No. 203-539-1

REACH Registration Number

01-2119457435-35-0000

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Manufacture of substance, industrial. Use as an intermediate, industrial. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, industrial. Uses in Coatings, industrial. Use in Cleaning Agents, industrial. Uses in Coatings, professional. Use in Cleaning Agents, professional. Professional use in agrochemicals. Uses in Coatings, consumer. Use in Cleaning Agents, consumer. Consumer use of cosmetics. De-icing and anti-icing applications, consumer.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow Chemical Company Ltd
Diamond House, Lotus Park
Kingsbury Crescent
TW18 3AG Staines, Middlesex
United Kingdom

Customer Information Number:

0203 139 4000

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact:

0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact:

00 31 115 69 4982

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification - REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Inhalation) (Narcotic effects.)	Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

R10	Flammable.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling - REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents and container to licensed, permitted incinerator, or other thermal destruction device.

2.3 Other Hazards

No information available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

This product is a substance.

CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index	REACH No.	Amount	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS-No. 107-98-2 EC-No.	01- 2119457435- 35	>= 99.5 %	1-Methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene	Flam. Liq., 3, H226 STOT SE, 3, H336

203-539-1 Index 603-064-00-3			glycol methyl ether	
CAS-No. 1589-47-5 EC-No. 216-455-5 Index 603-106-00-0	—	< 0.3 %	2- Methoxypropanol	Flam. Liq., 3, H226 Repr., 1B, H360D STOT SE, 3, H335 Skin cor/irr, 2, H315 Eye cor/irr, 1, H318

CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index	Amount	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CAS-No. 107-98-2 EC-No. 203-539-1 Index 603-064-00-3	>= 99.5 %	1-Methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether	R10; R67
CAS-No. 1589-47-5 EC-No. 216-455-5 Index 603-106-00-0	< 0.3 %	2-Methoxypropanol	R10; Repr. 2: R61; Xi: R37/38, R41

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
See Section 16 for full text of R-phrases.

Section 4. First-aid measures

4.1 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 not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands.

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: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

4.2 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.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. When product is stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. 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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Eliminate ignition sources. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. 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. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Pump

with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

General Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Never use air pressure for transferring product. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment before transfer or use of material. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged, even in bonded or grounded equipment. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations.

Other Precautions: Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Keep container closed. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized steel.

7.3 Specific end uses

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
1-Methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether	Ireland OELV	TWA	184 mg/m3 50 ppm Indicative OELV
	Ireland OELV	STEL	368 mg/m3 100 ppm Indicative OELV
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
	EU IOELV	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm SKIN
	EU IOELV	STEL	568 mg/m3 150 ppm SKIN
	UK WEL	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm SKIN

UK WEL STEL 560 mg/m3 150 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.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Workers

Potential Health Effects	Possible route(s) of exposure:	Value
Acute - systemic effects	Skin contact	Not available
Acute - systemic effects	Inhalation	Not available
Acute - local effects	Skin contact	Not available
Acute - local effects	Inhalation	553.5 mg/m3
Long-term - systemic effects	Skin contact	50.6 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - systemic effects	Inhalation	369 mg/m3
Long-term - local effects	Skin contact	Not available
Long-term - local effects	Inhalation	Not available

Consumers

Potential Health Effects	Possible route(s) of exposure:	Value
Acute - systemic effects	Skin contact	Not available
Acute - systemic effects	Inhalation	Not available
Acute - systemic effects	Ingestion	Not available
Acute - local effects	Skin contact	Not available
Acute - local effects	Inhalation	Not available
Long-term - systemic effects	Skin contact	18.1 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - systemic effects	Inhalation	43.9 mg/m3
Long-term - systemic effects	Ingestion	3.3 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - local effects	Skin contact	Not available
Long-term - local effects	Inhalation	Not available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value	Remarks
Fresh water	10 mg/l	
Marine water	1 mg/l	
Intermittent releases	100 mg/l	
STP	100 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg d.w.	
Marine sediment	5.2 mg/kg d.w.	
Soil	4.59 mg/kg d.w.	

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

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 chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently

repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C)

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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Ether
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing Point	-96 °C <i>Literature</i>
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	120.15 °C <i>OECD Test Guideline 103</i> .
Flash Point - Closed Cup	No test data available
Flash Point - Open Cup	31 °C <i>Setaflash Open Cup ASTM D4206</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: 1.48 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Upper: 13.7 %(V) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Pressure	1.56 kPa @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	3.12 @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	0.919 25 °C/25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Solubility in water (by weight)	<i>Literature</i> Soluble
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	0.37 <i>Measured</i>
Autoignition Temperature	287 °C <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	1.7 mPa.s @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	1.86 mm ² /s @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No

9.2 Other information

Liquid Density	0.916 g/cm ³ @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Molecular Weight	90.1 g/mol <i>Literature</i>
Henry's Law Constant (H)	1.40E-06 atm*m ³ /mole Estimated from vapor pressure and water solubility.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Unstable at elevated temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6 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. Carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

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.

LD50, Rat 4,016 mg/kg

Aspiration hazard

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

Dermal

Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause dizziness or drowsiness. Repeated skin contact may result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. The odor is objectionable at 100 ppm; higher levels produce eye, nose, and throat irritation and are intolerable at 1000 ppm. Anesthetic effects are seen at or above 1000 ppm.

LC50, 6 h, Vapor, Rat > 25.8 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Respiratory

No relevant data found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

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: Kidney. Liver.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Genetic Toxicology

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

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, golden orfe (*Leuciscus idus*), static, 96 h: 6,812 mg/l

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), static renewal, 96 h: $\geq 1,000$ mg/l

LC50, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), static, 96 h: 20,800 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, static, 48 h, immobilization: 21,100 - 25,900 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, green alga *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum*), static, Growth rate inhibition, 7 d: $> 1,000$ mg/l

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

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

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
96 %	28 d	OECD 301E Test	pass

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.37 Measured

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 0.2 - 1.0 Estimated.

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.40E-06 atm*m³/mole Estimated from vapor pressure and water solubility.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 91/689/EEC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

Section 14. Transport Information**ROAD & RAIL**

Proper Shipping Name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Hazard Class: 3 **ID Number:** UN3092 **Packing Group:** PG III

Classification: F1

Hazard identification No: 30

Tremcard Number: 30GF1-III

Environmental Hazard: No

OCEAN

Proper Shipping Name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Hazard Class: 3 **ID Number:** UN3092 **Packing Group:** PG III

EMS Number: F-E,S-D

Marine pollutant.: No

AIR

Proper Shipping Name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Hazard Class: 3 **ID Number:** UN3092 **Packing Group:** PG III

Cargo Packing Instruction: 366

Passenger Packing Instruction: 355

Environmental Hazard: No

INLAND WATERWAYS

Proper Shipping Name: 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Hazard Class: 3 **ID Number:** UN3092 **Packing Group:** PG III

Classification: F1

Hazard identification No: 30

Tremcard Number: 30GF1-III

Environmental Hazard: No

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

This product is on the EINECS inventory.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

Section 16. Other Information

Hazard statement in the composition section

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

Risk-phrases in the Composition section

R10	Flammable.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Product Literature

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

Revision

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Dow Chemical Company Ltd 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.