

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Product name: RIZACON S IGR Grain Protector

Issue Date: 26.07.2016

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DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA LIMITED 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: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: RIZACON S IGR Grain Protector

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA LIMITED
LVL 5 20 RODBOROUGH RD
FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number:

1800-700-096

auscustomerservice@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 613-9663-2130

Local Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882

For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids - Category 4

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazard statements

Combustible liquid.
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
 Avoid release to the environment.
 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
 Collect spillage.

Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	48.26%
S-methoprene	65733-16-6	> 30.0 - < 40.0 %
Di-t-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	< 5.0 %

Balance

Not available

<= 17.14 %

SECTION 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. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

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: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not 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), 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: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code

2X

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. May release toxic, irritating and/or corrosive gases.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source. 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. 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. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. 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. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m ³ , total hydrocarbon vapor
	ACGIH	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	TWA	100 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	125 ppm
Di-t-butyl-p-cresol	AU OEL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m ³
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	2 mg/m ³
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) 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.

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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Light amber
Odor	No odor information provided
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	closed cup 88 °C Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	0.0000236 mmHg at 25 °C
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	<5.9
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.858 at 20 °C <i>Vendor</i>

Water solubility	not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

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

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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

LD50, Rat, > 5,100 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,100 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and

drowsiness may be observed. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.009 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization

For the active ingredient(s):

For the solvent(s):

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

For the minor component(s):

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

For the solvent(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

For the minor component(s):

BHT is toxic only at concentrations much higher than normally consumed in man, causing organ changes (liver, lung, brain, thyroid, kidney) and anti-clotting effects; however, it may enhance or inhibit the effects of other substances.

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): For the solvent(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. For the

minor component(s): It is generally recognized that at high doses BHT may act as a promoter or inhibitor of certain tumor formation in laboratory animals; at the maximum acceptable daily intake for man it is not believed to cause cancer.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. For the solvent(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): For the solvent(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): For the solvent(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity**Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)****Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 400 mg/l

S-methoprene**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, 0.76 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.38 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 2.264 mg/l

Di-t-butyl-p-cresol**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

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).

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.48 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.07 mg/l

Balance**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability**Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)**

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

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 4 - 12 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.48 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 0.767 d

Method: Estimated.

S-methoprene

Biodegradability: Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. Degradation is expected in the soil environment within days to weeks.

Di-t-butyl-p-cresol

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 4.5 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.98 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.25 - 2.27 mg/mg

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.3 - 6 estimated

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 310 Fish Estimated.

S-methoprene

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): > 6

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 457 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Di-t-butyl-p-cresol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.17 - 5.10 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 598.4 Fish Estimated.

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil

Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

S-methoprene

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 2300

Di-t-butyl-p-cresol

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Balance

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

S-methoprene

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).

Di-t-butyl-p-cresol

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

Balance

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Other adverse effects

Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

S-methoprene

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Di-t-butyl-p-cresol

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Balance

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal

methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

This product when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(S-methoprene)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	S-methoprene

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(S-methoprene)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	S-methoprene
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(S-methoprene)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

Hazchem Code

2X

Further information:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule

S5

APVMA Approval Number: 55854

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

The product is used in a biocide/pesticide application and is subject to the applicable regulation. It contains a component exempt from inventory listing requirements. Because an intentional component of the product is not on the inventory, the product may only be used in the exempt application.

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101197988 / A143 / Issue Date: 26.07.2016 / Version: 2.5

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)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA LIMITED 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.