BUILDING TRUST

Sika Emseal Safety Data Sheet Product Package

Colorseal®-On-A-Reel

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Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet for each Sika Emseal product, which are available at web site and/or telephone number listed in Section 1 of this SDS

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A SIKA COMPANY

EMSEAL Joint Systems, Ltd.
25 Bridle Lane, Westborough, MA 01581 USA
www.emseal.com

Safety Data Sheet
Colorseal®-On-A-Reel

Preparation Date March 15, 2015 **Revision Date** December 9, 2025

1. Identification of the Substance / Preparation

Product identifier	**Colorseal-On-A-Reel**
Other identifier or names	COR Foam
UN ID number	None
Manufacturer Address	EMSEAL LLC 111 Royal Group Crescent Woodbridge, ON L4H 1X9 Canada
Company Phone	(508) 836-0280 M-F 9am - 5pm
Emergency Phone	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (24
CHEMTREC International Phone	Hours) +1 703-527-3887 (24 Hours)

2. Hazardous Indentification

Hazardous Classification	This product is not classified as hazardous when used as intended.
Signal Word	None
Pictograms	None
Emergency Overview:	No emergency requirements.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

EMSEAL COLORSEAL is composed of polyurethane foam impregnated with a proprietary solid acrylic polymer bonded to a fully cured silicone or paintable STPE sealant. It is classified as Non-Hazardous.

NOTE: Silicone or STPE facing is fully cured. The composition of the silicone in its liquid state is comprised of the following:

Chemical Name	*CAS #*	*% by Weight*
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
Methylvinyl bis(N-thylacetamido) silane	87855-59-2	1 - 5
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9	1 - 5
Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated reaction with hydroxydiethylamine	68952-53-4	1 - 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1
Cobalt titinate green spinel	68186-85-6	0.1 - 1
N-ethylacetamide	625-50-3	0.1 - 1
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	0.1 - 1

For composition of STPE coating, in its liquid uncured state, refer to SDS for SikaHyflex®-150 LM (attached).

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 EYES:	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, and call physician if problems persist.
4.2 SKIN:	Product may leave a sticky residue, and mild irritation if prolonged exposure. Scrub with soapy water until adhesive is removed.
4.3 INGESTION:	Do not eat – call physician if ingested.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

5.2 FLAMMABILITY:	Slight. Material can support an open flame or smoldering ignition. The foam can melt while burning which can contribute fire to spread.
5.2 FLASH POINT:	Unknown.
5.3 AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Unknown.
5.4 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Large volumes of water, or ABC chemical may be appropriate for initial control or small volumes of impregnated foam.
5.5 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Carbon di/mon oxides will be formed as well as other noxious and toxic fumes upon combustion – do not breath combustion products.

6. Accidental Release Measures

If material is unusable pick up pieces and dispose of in accordance with local regulations; material and all components are non-toxic and normal landfill will most often be acceptable.

7. Handling and Storage

Store in original packaging below 35°C. There are no special handling instructions.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Not required
8.2 EYE PROTECTION:	Not required
8.3 SKIN PROTECTION:	Gloves of any material are suitable if desired, but not required. No other protection is required.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 APPEARANCE:	Dark grey / charcoal colored foam and colored silicone with product identifying packaging.
9.2 ODOR:	Slight characteristic odor.
9.3 PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:	100%
9.4 PHYSICAL STATE:	Solid
9.5 PERCENT VOLATILE:	<1% wt/wt
9.6 DENSITY:	0.4g/cm3
9.7 DECOMPOSITION:	> 300°C
9.8 SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	None

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions – avoid temperatures in excess of 300°C, strong acids and bases, and open flame.

11. Toxicological Information

Unknown.

12. Ecological Information

Unknown

13. Disposal Considerations

No known hazard. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations; material and all components are non-toxic and disposal in normal landfill will most often be acceptable.

14. Transportation Information

Not hazardous – safe for non-hazardous shipping.

15. Regulatory Information

Unknown.

16. Other Information

No other information provided.

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Product Safety Data Sheet

Sealant Information

This product contains ONE of the following coatings:

Sika Emseal Production

DOWSIL™ 790 (refers to Gray -- applicable for any color)

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Sikasil® Emseal Production
Company name	:	Sika Corporation 201 Polito Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 USA www.sikausa.com
Telephone	:	(201) 933-8800
Telefax	:	(201) 804-1076
E-mail address	:	ehs@sika-corp.com
Emergency telephone	:	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL: 703-527-3887
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	:	For further information, refer to product data sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labeling

There are no ingredients with unknown acute toxicity used in a mixture at a concentration >= 1%.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
2-Butanone, O,O',O"-(phenylsilylidyne)trioxime	34036-80-1	Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 1 - < 5
butan-2-one O,O',O"-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	22984-54-9	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 1 - < 5
N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[3-(trimethoxysi-lyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	35141-30-1	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 1 - < 5
Butan-2-one O,O',O",O'"silanetetrayl-tetraoxime	34206-40-1	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.

		Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	irritant effects sensitizing effects Allergic reactions Excessive lachrymation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Further information	:	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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Deny access to unprotected persons.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
For personal protection see section 8.
Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures : Use of adequate ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If the use of this product generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Hygiene measures	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	paste
Color	:	various
Odor	:	mild, musty
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/range / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	202.10 °F / 94.50 °C (Method: closed cup)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	0.01 hpa

Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.11 g/cm3 (74.7 °F / 23.7 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm2/s
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	The product is chemically stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	No data available
Incompatible materials	:	No data available
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 7,758 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): 16,640 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Carbon black	1333-86-4
OSHA	Not applicable	
NTP	Not applicable	

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Carbon black (1333-86-4)
Animal Toxicity:
Rat, oral, duration 2 year
Effect: no tumors

Mouse, oral, duration 2 years
Effect: no tumors
Mouse, dermal, duration 18 months

Effect: no skin tumors
Rat, inhalation, duration 2 years
Target organ: lungs
Effect: inflammation, fibrosis, tumors
Note: Tumors in the rat lung are considered to be related to the "particle overload phenomenon" rather than to a specific chemical effect of carbon black itself in the lung. These effects in rats have been reported in many studies on other poorly soluble inorganic particles and appear to be rat specific. Tumors have not been observed in other species (i.e., mouse and hamster) for carbon black or other poorly soluble particles under similar circumstances and study conditions.
Mortality studies (human data): A study on carbon black production workers in the UK (Sorahan, 2001) found an increased risk of lung cancer in two of the five plant studied; however, the increase was not related to the dose of carbon black. Thus, the authors did not consider the increased risk in lung cancer to be due to carbon black exposure. A German study of carbon black workers at one plant (Morfeld, 2006; Buechte, 2006) found a similar increase in lung cancer risk but, like the Sorohan, 2001 (UK study) found no association with carbon black exposure. A large US study of 18 plants showed a reduction in lung cancer risk in carbon black production workers (DEll, 2006). Based upon these studies, the February 2006 Working Group at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that the human evidence for carcinogenicity was inadequate (IARC, 2010).
Since the IARC evaluation of carbon black, Sorahan and Harrington (2007) have re-analyzed the UK study data using an alternative exposure hypothesis and found a positive association with carbon black exposure in two of the five plants. The same exposure hypothesis was applied by Morfeld and McCunney (2009) to the German cohort; in contrast, they found no association between carbon black exposure and lung cancer risk and, thus, no support for the alternative exposure hypothesis used by Sorahan and Harrington.
Overall, as a result of these detailed investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated.
IARC CANCER CLASSIFICATION: In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 finding that there is "inadequate evidence" from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence" in experimental animal studies for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. IARC's overall evaluation is that carbon black is "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B)". This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines, which generally require such a classification if one species exhibits carcinogenicity in two or more animal studies (IARC, 2010).

Solvent extracts of carbon black were used in one study of rats in which skin tumors were found after dermal application and several studies of mice in which sarcomas were found following subcutaneous injection. IARC concluded that there

was "sufficient evidence" that carbon black extracts can cause cancer in animals (Group 2B).
ICGIH CANCER CLASSIFICATION: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (Category A3 Carcinogen).

ASSESSMENT: Applying the guidelines of self-classification under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, carbon black is not classified as a carcinogen. Lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated exposure to inert, poorly soluble particles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rats tumors are a result of a secondary non-genotoxic mechanism that has questionable relevance for classification in humans. In support of this opinion, the CLP Guidance for Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), cites lung overload under mechanisms not relevant to humans. Human health studies show that exposure to carbon black does not increase the risk to carcinogenicity.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
In lifetime inhalation studies of rats, airborne respirable-size titanium dioxide particles have shown to cause an increase in lung tumors at concentrations associated with substantial particle lung burdens and consequential pulmonary overload and inflammation. The potential for these adverse health effects appears to be closely related to the particle size and the amount of the exposed surface area that comes into contact with the lung. However, tests with other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters, indicate that rats are significantly more susceptible to the pulmonary overload and inflammation that causes lung cancer. Epidemiological studies do not suggest an increased risk of cancer in humans from occupational exposure to titanium dioxide. Titanium dioxide has been characterized by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) through inhalation (not ingestion). It has not been characterized as a potential carcinogen by either NTP or OSHA.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No data available

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA list	:	All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 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.

Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

California Prop 65 ⚠ **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

Notes to Reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet applies only to the actual Sika Corporation ("Sika") product identified and described herein. This information is not intended to address, nor does it address the use or application of the identified Sika product in combination with any other material, product or process. All of the information set forth herein is based on technical data regarding the identified product that Sika believes to be reliable as of the date hereof. Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet for each Sika product, which are available at web site and/or telephone number listed in Section 1 of this SDS.

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All sales of Sika products are subject to its current terms and conditions of sale available at www.sikausa.com or 201-933-8800.

Revision Date 11/26/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: DOWSIL™ 790 Silicone Building Sealant Gray **Issue Date:** 02/08/2018
Print Date: 02/09/2018

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DOWSIL™ 790 Silicone Building Sealant Gray

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Adhesive, binding agents

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage
Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Limestone	1317-65-3	>= 50.0 - < 60.0 %
Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane	87855-59-2	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %
Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine	68952-53-4	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %
N-ethylacetamide	625-50-3	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %

Impurities in methylvinylbis(N-ethylacetamido)silane	Not available	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles 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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

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

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
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/Notation

Limestone	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable fraction	5 mg/m3
Magnesium carbonate	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable fraction	5 mg/m3
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

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

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: 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: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, 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	paste
Color	grey

Odor	Fishy
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.48
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Liquid Density	1.48 g/cm3
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

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.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For this family of materials:
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positiveresults have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling. Both the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Third Annual Report on Carcinogens and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs cite limited evidence for carcinogenicity to humans of certain nickel compounds, and sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity to animals. However, both state that it is not possible to specify which specific nickel compounds might be carcinogenic to humans. Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile is not listed in the groups of compounds thought to be carcinogenic to either humans or animals.

Teratogenicity
Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Reproductive toxicity
Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Mutagenicity
Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Limestone
Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane
Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine
Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Magnesium carbonate
Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

N-ethylacetamide
Acute inhalation toxicity
Based on data from similar materials LC0, Rat, 8 Hour, vapour, 2.19 mg/l

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane
Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Limestone

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 200 mg/l

Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 50 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 69 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l

Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Magnesium carbonate

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
For similar material(s):
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 100 mg/l

N-ethylacetamide

Acute toxicity to fish
Based on data from similar materials
LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), 96 Hour, 3,390 mg/l, DIN 38412
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).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 580 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 96 Hour, > 500 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
EC10, Pseudomonas putida, 17 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish
Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 Hour, > 0.022 mg/l
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), flow-through, 14 d, > 0.0063 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 0.0091 mg/l
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, > 0.015 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 0.022 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 93 d, >= 0.0044 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, >= 0.0079 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Limestone

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
Biodegradation: 62.66 %
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine

Biodegradability: Based on data from similar materials
The product is not biodegradable.

Magnesium carbonate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

N-ethylacetamide

Biodegradability: Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
Based on data from similar materials
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 6 d

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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: 3.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, DT50, 69.3 - 144 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 24.6 °C, OECD Test Guideline 111

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 16 d
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Limestone

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Magnesium carbonate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

N-ethylacetamide

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.49 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12,400 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Measured

Mobility in soil

Limestone

No relevant data found.

Methylvinyl bis(N-ethylacetamido)silane

No relevant data found.

Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane, dehydrogenated, reaction with hydroxydiethylamine

No relevant data found.

Magnesium carbonate

No relevant data found.

N-ethylacetamide

No relevant data found.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

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

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: Recycler. Reclaimer. 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

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Reproductive toxicity

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.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.
Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Components	**CASRN**	**RQ (RCRA Code)**
Diethylamine	109-89-7	100 lbs RQ

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	**CASRN**

Limestone	1317-65-3
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8
Cobalt titanite green spinel	68186-85-6
Aluminium	7429-90-5

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, Carbon black, Titanium dioxide, Cobalt titanite green spinel, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	1	0

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

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

Legend

OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International

Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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