Material Safety Data Sheet
Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.

Product Name: Eagle* Fungicide **Issue Date:** 2013.12.09

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

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name
Eagle* Fungicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
Suite 2100, 450 1st Street SW
Calgary, AB T2P 5H1
Canada

For MSDS updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852

Prepared By: Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.
Revision 2013.12.09

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852
solutions@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 613-996-6666
Local Emergency Contact: 613-996-6666

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
Color: Tan
Physical State: Powder
Odor: Mild
Hazards of product:

WARNING! Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May form explosive dust-air mixture. Isolate area. Keep upwind of spill. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Slipping hazard. Cancer hazard. Can cause cancer. Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury.
Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.
Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.
Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Effects of Repeated Exposure: For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Testes. Adrenal gland. Kidney. Thyroid. Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.
Cancer Information: Crystalline silica has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and humans. Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies.
Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.
Reproductive Effects: For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	40.0 %
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 1.5 - <= 39.8 %
Calcium polysilicate	1344-95-2	4.0 %
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	14808-60-7	0.4 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1.1 %
Balance	Not available	>= 14.7 - <= 53.0 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 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 immediately available.
Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. 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. 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.
Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

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

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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Hydrogen chloride. 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. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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.
See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

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 upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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: 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Other Precautions: Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product.

Storage

Avoid moisture. Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Myclobutanil	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	CAD AB OEL	TWA Respirable particles.	0.1 mg/m3 This data record is no longer present in the Ariel database
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Respirable fraction.	0.10 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction.	0.025 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Respirable fraction.	0.025 mg/m3
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Respirable dust.	0.1 mg/m3 Exposure must be minimized.
	CAD AB OEL	TWA Respirable particles.	0.025 mg/m3
Calcium polysilicate	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Total dust.	10 mg/m3

	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3 The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Respirable fraction.	3 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	CAD AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
Kaolin	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Respirable.	2 mg/m3
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Respirable.	2 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction.	2 mg/m3 The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	CAD MB OEL	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m3
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Respirable dust.	5 mg/m3
	CAD AB OEL	TWA Respirable.	2 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CAD AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Respirable fraction.	3 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.
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.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.
Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical State	Powder
Color	Tan
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	7.5 - 8.5 *Calculated* (aqueous suspension)
Melting Point	No test data available
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash Point - Closed Cup	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammable Limits In Air	**Lower**: Not applicable **Upper**: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	> 266.6 hPa @ 25 °C Solvent
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	Dispersible
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Liquid Density	0.3 - 0.35 g/cm3 *Calculated*
Bulk Density	0.255 g/ml @ 23.8 °C

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid moisture. Avoid direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

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: Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen cyanide.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.
Based on information for component(s): Estimated. LD50, rat > 2,500 mg/kg

Dermal

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.
Based on information for component(s): Estimated. LD50, rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.
For the active ingredient(s): LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat > 5.88 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sensitization

Skin

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Respiratory

No relevant data found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Testes. Adrenal gland. Kidney. Thyroid. Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and humans. Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies. For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Carcinogenicity Classifications:

Component	List	Classification
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	ACGIH	Suspected human carcinogen.; Group A2
	IARC	Carcinogenic to humans.; 1
Titanium dioxide	IARC	Possibly carcinogenic to humans.; 2B

Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Genetic Toxicology

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the minor component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Data for Component: **Myclobutanil**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm). Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 h: 2 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: 17 mg/l
LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 96 h: 0.24 mg/l
EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), flow-through test, 96 h, shell growth inhibition: 0.72 mg/l
Aquatic Plant Toxicity
ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., Growth rate inhibition, 96 h: 2.655 mg/l
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth inhibition, 72 h: 2.5 mg/l
Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 5000 mg/kg diet.
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): 510 mg/kg bodyweight.
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): 39.6 micrograms/bee
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): 33.9 micrograms/bee
Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
LC50, Earthworm, Lumbricus terrestris, 14 d: 250 mg/kg

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Data for Component: **Calcium polysilicate**

No relevant information found.

Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

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

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
NOEC mortality, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 48 h: > 1,000 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: > 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: **Myclobutanil**

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.
Stability in Water (1/2-life):
> 365 d
OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
22.4 %	28 d	OECD 301D Test	fail

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1.69E-11 cm3/s	7.6 h	Measured

Data for Component: **Kaolin**
Biodegradation is not applicable.
Data for Component: **Calcium polysilicate**
Biodegradation is not applicable.
Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**
Biodegradation is not applicable.
Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**
Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Data for Component: **Myclobutanil**
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.17 Measured
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 8.3; Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Data for Component: **Kaolin**
Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.
Data for Component: **Calcium polysilicate**
Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.
Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**
Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.
Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**
Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Mobility in soil

Data for Component: **Myclobutanil**
Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000)., Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 517**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 4.33E-04 Pa*m3/mole. Measured
Data for Component: **Kaolin**
Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.
Data for Component: **Calcium polysilicate**
Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.
Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**
Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.
Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**
Mobility in soil: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

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.

14. Transport Information

TDG Small container
NOT REGULATED

TDG Large container
NOT REGULATED

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Technical Name: Myclobutanil
Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III
EMS Number: F-A,S-F
Marine pollutant: Yes

ICAO/IATA
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Technical Name: Myclobutanil
Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN 3077 **Packing Group:** PG III
Cargo Packing Instruction: 956
Passenger Packing Instruction: 956

15. Regulatory Information

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)
All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification
This product is exempt under WHMIS.

Pest Control Products Act Registration number: 26585

National Fire Code of Canada
Not applicable

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	2	0	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions
Identified uses
Product use: End use fungicide product

Revision

Identification Number: 67924 / 1023 / Issue Date 2013.12.09 / Version: 8.0
DAS Code: GF-1778
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. 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.