



# Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

Distributed by:  
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**Product Name:** DOWICIL\* 75 Preservative

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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. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name**

DOWICIL\* 75 Preservative

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

The Dow Chemical Company  
2030 Willard H. Dow Center  
Midland, MI 48674  
United States

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

24-Hour Emergency Contact:

989-636-4400

Local Emergency Contact:

989-636-4400

## 2. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

**Color:** Off-white

**Physical State:** Powder

**Odor:** Amine.

**Hazards of product:**

CAUTION! Keep out of reach of children. May cause eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Isolate area. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Slipping hazard. Avoid temperatures above 80°C (176°F)

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight eye irritation.

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**Skin Contact:** Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). May cause more severe response if skin is damp.

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Skin Sensitization:** For the minor component(s): Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals.

**Inhalation:** No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

**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:** The data presented are for the following material: CTAC In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Liver. High doses of sodium bicarbonate caused bladder effects in rats; however, repeated ingestion of sodium bicarbonate by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse effects.

**Cancer Information:** Methylene chloride has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species. 1,3-Dichloropropene. Has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals by the oral route. Inhalation exposure resulted in an increase in the normal occurrence of benign lung tumors in male mice.

**Birth Defects/Developmental Effects:** CTAC has caused birth defects in rats administered relatively high oral doses; no defects were observed at lower doses. CTAC did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus when relatively high doses were administered dermally, the most likely route of exposure. The data presented are for the following material: Methylene chloride. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

### 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.1 <sup>3,7</sup> ]decane,1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride (CTAC)	4080-31-3	64.0 %
Sodium bicarbonate	144-55-8	<= 39.0 %
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0	<= 5.0 %
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	<= 0.3 %
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	<= 0.25 %

### 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. 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.

**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.



**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**

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.

## **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

**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 chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia. Amines.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. 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. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

**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. If product becomes contaminated with water, monitor product for heat generation and/or decomposition. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. 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. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## **6. Accidental Release Measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. 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. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Other Precautions:** Aqueous solutions containing this product can generate formaldehyde. Additional information on this and other products we offer may be obtained by contacting us. Ask for a product information brochure or data on how to access our website.

### Storage

Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a dry place. Avoid moisture. Do not store in: Aluminum.

**Shelf life: Use within 24 Months**

**Storage temperature: <= 60 °C**

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Sodium bicarbonate	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm BEI
	OSHA	TWA	25 ppm SKIN
	OSHA	STEL	125 ppm SKIN
	OSHA	Action Level	12.5 ppm SKIN
1,3-Dichloropropene	ACGIH	TWA	1 ppm SKIN

A BEI notation following the exposure guideline refers to a guidance value for assessing biological monitoring results as an indicator of the uptake of a substance from all routes of exposures.

A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact.

It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin Protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").

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. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate 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 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.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Appearance

Physical State	Powder
Color	Off-white
Odor	Amine.
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	8.1 <i>Measured</i>
Melting Point	<i>EC Method A1</i> Decomposes at 145.7° C.
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable.
Flash Point - Closed Cup	> 185 °C (> 365 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Flammable Limits In Air	<b>Lower:</b> No test data available <b>Upper:</b> No test data available
Vapor Pressure	0.00107 Pa @ 25 °C <i>Estimated.</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	> 70 % @ 25 °C <i>EC Method A6</i> Miscible with water
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	0.3 <i>Measured</i>
Autoignition Temperature	> 400 °C (> 752 °F) <i>EC Method A16</i>
Decomposition Temperature	145.7 °C(294.3 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive <i>EEC A14</i>
Oxidizing properties	No Assessment based on structural analysis
Bulk Density	0.83 g/cm <sup>3</sup> <i>CIPAC MT 33</i>
Molecular Weight	251.2 g/mol <i>Literature</i>

## 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. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 80°C (176°F) Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture. Water contamination may cause heat generation and decomposition.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Avoid contact with metals such as: Aluminum.

**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: Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia. Hydrogen chloride. Trimethylamine. Gases are released during decomposition.

<b>11. Toxicological Information</b>
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**Acute Toxicity****Ingestion**

LD50, rat 1,000 mg/kg

**Dermal**

LD50, rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

**Inhalation**

LC50, 4 h, rat > 5.2 mg/l

**Eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight eye irritation.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). May cause more severe response if skin is damp.

**Sensitization****Skin**

For the minor component(s): Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals. As product: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

**Respiratory**

No relevant data found.

**Repeated Dose Toxicity**

The data presented are for the following material: CTAC In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Liver. High doses of sodium bicarbonate caused bladder effects in rats; however, repeated ingestion of sodium bicarbonate by humans has not resulted in known significant adverse effects.

**Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity**

Methylene chloride has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species. 1,3-Dichloropropene. Has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals by the oral route. Inhalation exposure resulted in an increase in the normal occurrence of benign lung tumors in male mice.

**Carcinogenicity Classifications:**

Component	List	Classification
Dichloromethane (methylene	ACGIH	Confirmed animal carcinogen with

chloride)	NTP	unknown relevance to humans.; Group A3
	OSHA	Anticipated carcinogen.
	IARC	Potential cancer hazard.
1,3-Dichloropropene	ACGIH	Possibly carcinogenic to humans.; 2B
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with
		unknown relevance to humans.; Group A3
	NTP	Anticipated carcinogen.
	IARC	Possibly carcinogenic to humans.; 2B

**Developmental Toxicity**

CTAC has caused birth defects in rats administered relatively high oral doses; no defects were observed at lower doses. CTAC did not cause birth defects or any other effects on the fetus when relatively high doses were administered dermally, the most likely route of exposure. The data presented are for the following material: Methylene chloride. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

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

**Genetic Toxicology**

For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**12. Ecological Information**

**Toxicity**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1001 and 5000 ppm). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

**Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 h: 66 mg/l

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 h: 64 mg/l

**Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h: 25.8 mg/l

LC50, copepod Acartia tonsa: 14.1 mg/l

LC50, grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio): > 128 mg/l

LC50, pink shrimp (Penaeus duorarum): 182 mg/l

**Aquatic Plant Toxicity**

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth rate inhibition, 96 h: 1.5 mg/l

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth rate inhibition, 96 h: 0.243 mg/l

**Toxicity to Micro-organisms**

EC50; activated sludge: 1,504 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 2,510 mg/kg

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): 3,223 ppm

dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 5,620 ppm

**Persistence and Degradability**

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

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
75 %	28 d	OECD 301A Test	pass
83 - 90 %	28 d	OECD 306 Test	Not applicable

**Bioaccumulative potential**

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

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 0.3 Measured



**Mobility in soil**

**Mobility in soil:** Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 320 Estimated.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

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 option is to contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred option in other jurisdictions is to contact the regulatory authority for this product for guidance.

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

### 14. Transport Information

**DOT Non-Bulk**

NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**

NOT REGULATED

**IMDG**

NOT REGULATED

**ICAO/IATA**

NOT REGULATED

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No



**Reactive Hazard** No  
**Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard** No

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Component	CAS #	Amount
3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatriacyclo[3.3.1.1 <sup>3,7</sup> ]decane,1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride (CTAC)	4080-31-3	<= 68.0 %
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	<= 0.25 %
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	<= 0.3 %

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:**

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	<= 0.3 %
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	<= 0.25 %

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	<= 0.3 %
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	<= 0.25 %

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

This product (when prepared in aqueous formulations) contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act**

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements. It is sold solely for use as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

## 16. Other Information

**Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

**Identified uses**

For biocidal applications. For industrial use.

**Revision**

Identification Number: 50095 / 1001 / Issue Date 02/08/2013 / Version: 8.0

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
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

*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.*