SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED
Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: DOWSIL™ 340 Heat Sink Compound
Revision Date: 05.03.2018
Version: 3.0
Date of last issue: 16.10.2017
Print Date: 29.03.2018

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

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: DOWSIL™ 340 Heat Sink Compound

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Heat transfer agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED
STATION ROAD, BIRCH VALE, HIGH PEAK
DERBYSHIRE
England
SK22 1BR
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number: +44 (0) 1663 746518
SDSQuestion@dow.com
Fax: +44 (0) 1663 746605

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982
Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone compound

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration Number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASRN 1314-13-2 EC-No. 215-222-5 Index-No. 030-013-00-7</td>
<td>01-2119463881-32</td>
<td>&gt;= 59.0 - &lt;= 79.0 %</td>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Metal fume fever symptoms of headache, nausea, chills, cough and fever may be accompanied by leukocytosis, and typically resolve in 24-48hr. Treatment includes antipyretics, hydration, oxygen, bronchodilators, and rest. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.
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:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

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**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

6.2 **Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. 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.

6.3 **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.

6.4 **Reference to other sections:**
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling:** 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.

7.2 **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Keep in properly labelled containers. 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.

7.3 **Specific end use(s):** See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA Respirable fraction</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>STEL Respirable fraction</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level
Zinc oxide
Workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Acute systemic effects</th>
<th>Acute local effects</th>
<th>Long-term systemic effects</th>
<th>Long-term local effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>83 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consumers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Acute systemic effects</th>
<th>Acute local effects</th>
<th>Long-term systemic effects</th>
<th>Long-term local effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>83 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration
Zinc oxide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compartment</th>
<th>PNEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>20.6 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>6.1 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>52 µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>117.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>56.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>35.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles
which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. 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”). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from.

The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm.

Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

**Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

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### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state:** paste
- **Color:** white
- **Odor:** none
- **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)
2.0

### 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.

### 9.2 Other information

**Molecular weight**
No data available

**Particle size**
No data available

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### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** None known.

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Exposure to metal oxide fumes may cause metal fume fever, characterized by influenza-like symptoms.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Dust may irritate eyes.

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in humans: Lung.

Carcinogenicity
Based on information for component(s): Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

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

Mutagenicity
Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Zinc oxide
Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Zinc oxide
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 0.14 - 1.1 mg/l
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
IC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.136 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, 3 Hour, 5.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 32 d, mortality, $>= 0.540$ mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0.04 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Zinc oxide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Zinc oxide**

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 177 Fish

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Zinc oxide**

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Zinc oxide**

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Zinc oxide**

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

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):
14.1 UN number                  UN 3077
14.2 UN proper shipping name   ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing group              III
14.5 Environmental hazards     Zinc oxide
14.6 Special precautions for user Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
14.1 UN number                  UN 3077
14.2 UN proper shipping name   ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing group              III
14.5 Environmental hazards     Zinc oxide
14.6 Special precautions for user EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 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):
14.1 UN number                  UN 3077
14.2 UN proper shipping name   Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc oxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing group              III
14.5 Environmental hazards     Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer’s/user’s responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Number in Regulation: E1
100 t
200 t

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision
Identification Number: 1356399 / A279 / Issue Date: 05.03.2018 / Version: 3.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short-term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8-hour, time-weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute</td>
<td>Acute aquatic toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>Chronic aquatic toxicity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Full text of other abbreviations
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; 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.

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