



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP Specialty Electronic Materials US,
LLC

Product name: LIQUIDARMOR™ LT Flashing and Sealant

Issue Date: 07/22/2024

Print Date: 03/01/2025

DDP Specialty Electronic Materials US, LLC 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: LIQUIDARMOR™ LT Flashing and Sealant

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: professional use

Uses advised against: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DDP Specialty Electronic Materials US,
LLC

974 Centre Road, Building 730,
Wilmington DE 19805
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Label elements

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Other hazards

No data available

Further information

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 4.76 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Methyltrimethoxysilane	1185-55-3	>= 2.76 - <= 4.76 %
Methanol	67-56-1	>= 0.04 - <= 0.11 %

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: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Metal oxides. Silicon oxides Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Formaldehyde.

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Evacuate area. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. 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. 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: For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. 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. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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

Storage stability

Shelf life begins from date of manufacture. 12 Month
90 °F (90 °F)

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
Methyltrimethoxysilane	Dow IHG	TWA	7.5 ppm
Methanol	DUPONT AEL	AEL *	200 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	Further information: Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	CAL PEL	C	1,000 ppm
	Further information: S: Skin		
	CAL PEL	PEL	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: S: Skin		
	CAL PEL	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	Further information: S: Skin		
	OSHA P0	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: X: Skin notation		
	OSHA P0	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	Further information: X: Skin notation		
	NIOSH REL	ST	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	Further information: skin: Potential for dermal absorption		
	NIOSH REL	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: skin: Potential for dermal absorption		

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.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: 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: Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Paste
Color	White to off-white
Odor	slight alcoholic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	>200 °C (392 °F) estimated
Flash point	>230 °C (446 °F) <i>ASTM D-3278</i>
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)	1.6
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available

Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No Oxidizing
Molecular weight	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. Vapours may form flammable mixture with air
Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:
Methanol formaldehyde

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 11,685 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 9,500 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

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 temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Methanol

Acute oral toxicity

Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney, and heart. Effects may be delayed. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Lethal Dose, Humans, 340 mg/kg Estimated.

Lethal Dose, Humans, 29 - 237 ml Estimated.

Acute toxicity estimate, 100 mg/kg Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity

Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death. Acute toxicity estimate, 300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Easily attainable vapor concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. At lower concentrations: May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death. Effects may be delayed.

Acute toxicity estimate, Not tested on animals, 4 Hour, vapour, 3 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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)

Causes damage to organs.

Route of Exposure: Oral

Target Organs: Eyes, Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Teratogenicity

Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Aspiration Hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Methyltrimethoxysilane****Acute toxicity to fish**

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

Methanol**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, Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 15,400 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 18,260 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 22,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 28 d, 446 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 208 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Methyltrimethoxysilane

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Biodegradation: 54 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.A.

Methanol

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 82.7 %

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.50 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.49 mg/mg Dichromate

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	72 %
20 d	79 %

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 8 - 18 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Methyltrimethoxysilane

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.36

Methanol

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.77

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10 *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) Measured

Mobility in soil

Methyltrimethoxysilane

No relevant data found.

Methanol

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 0.44 Estimated.

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. Landfill.

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

Hazard not otherwise classified (physical hazards)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

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

California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 99073683 / A749 / Issue Date: 07/22/2024 / Version: 6.1

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

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AEL *	12 hr. TWA, Skin
C	Ceiling
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
DUPONT AEL	DuPont AEL (Acceptable Exposure Limit)
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ST	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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.

DDP Specialty Electronic Materials US, LLC 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.
US