

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD

Product name: DELEGATE™ 250 WG

Issue Date: 10.02.2020

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DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DELEGATE™ 250 WG

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product Insecticide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD

GROUND FLOOR MAGWA BUILDING

MAXWELL OFFICE PARK MAGWA CRESCENT

MIDRAND

1686

SOUTH AFRICA

Customer Information Number:

SDS@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +32 3 575 55 55

Local Emergency Contact: +27 82 895 0621

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 - H361f

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H400

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Supplemental information

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH208 Contains: Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0). May produce an allergic reaction.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification
CASRN 935545-74-7 EC-No. Not available Index-No. -	24,96%	Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)	Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 Repr. - 2 - H361f Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 1332-58-7 EC-No. 310-194-1 Index-No. -	>= 30,0 - < 40,0 %	Kaolin	Not classified
CASRN 13463-67-7 EC-No.	>= 1,0 - < 3,0 %	Titanium dioxide	Not classified

236-675-5 Index-No. -			
CASRN 14808-60-7 EC-No. 238-878-4 Index-No. -	>= 0,3 - < 1,0 %	Quartz	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

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.

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 available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. 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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. 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. 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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 the company for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. 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. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: 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

Control parameters

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³ , Titanium dioxide
	Dow IHG	TWA	2,4 mg/m ³
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-RL Respirable dust	5 mg/m ³
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-RL inhalable dust	10 mg/m ³
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0,025 mg/m ³ , Silica
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-CL Respirable dust	0,1 mg/m ³
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-RL Respirable dust	0,1 mg/m ³

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.

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: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. 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. 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: 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. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Granules.
Color	White to off-white
Odor	Musty
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	8,7 <i>Measured</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	Not applicable
Water solubility	Disperses in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No

Liquid Density	Not applicable
Bulk density	0,5 g/cm ³ <i>Tapped Volumetric</i>
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: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, > 5 000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5 000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Dust, > 5,06 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

As product:

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues.

Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown, that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

EC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 12,52 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 23,52 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

ErC50, diatom Navicula sp., 72 Hour, 0,564 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2 250 mg/kg

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 96 Hour, 0,079µg/bee

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 96 Hour, 0,22µg/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 4 000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 0,1 - 9,1 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4,49 at 20 °C

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 348 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 28 d

Kaolin

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

Titanium dioxide

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

Quartz

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

Mobility in soil

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).

Kaolin

No relevant data found.

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Kaolin

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Titanium dioxide

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

Quartz

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

Other adverse effects

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)

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

Kaolin

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

Titanium dioxide

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

Quartz

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: 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

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Spinetoram

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Spinetoram
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):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1
 100 t
 200 t

Classification and labeling have been performed according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision

Identification Number: 328467 / A290 / Issue Date: 10.02.2020 / Version: 4.0

DAS Code: GF-1640

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)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
TWA OEL-CL	Long term occupational exposure limits - control limit
TWA OEL-RL	Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL	South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

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; 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.

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

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