

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

**Product name:** LANCELOT™ 450 WG Herbicide

**Issue Date:** 06/06/2018

**Print Date:** 06/09/2020

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 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.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** LANCELOT™ 450 WG Herbicide

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** End use herbicide product

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC  
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD  
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-992-5994

customerinformation@corteva.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994

**Local Emergency Contact:** 352-323-3500

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B

**Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **WARNING!**

**Hazards**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

No data available

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Aminopyralid	150114-71-9	30.0%
Florasulam	145701-23-1	15.0%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	23.0%
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6	14.5%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0.1 - <= 0.4 %
Balance	Not available	>= 17.1 - <= 17.4 %

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**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:** 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.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**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. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. 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. 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. 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. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. 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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** 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. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 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
Aminopyralid	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		fraction	
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		TWA respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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 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.

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

**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, 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, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Granules.
<b>Color</b>	Brown
<b>Odor</b>	Mild
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	2.46 1% pH Electrode
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No test data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> Not applicable to solids
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable

<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	No test data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	> 400 °C (> 752 °F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
<b>Bulk density</b>	0.491 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*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 exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.11 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**

Has demonstrated 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, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:

Respiratory tract.

Skin.

Liver.

Kidney.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

**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, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Florasulam. 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.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

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

Based on information for a similar material:

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Based on information for a similar material:

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

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

For similar material(s):

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 0.064 mg/l

For similar material(s):

ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, 0.0057 mg/l

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 10,000 mg/kg

**Persistence and degradability****Aminopyralid**

**Biodegradability:** Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 19.5 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

Hydrolysis, pH 5 - 9, Half-life Temperature 20 °C, Stable

Hydrolysis, pH 5 - 9, Half-life Temperature 50 °C, Stable

**Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 6.4 d

**Method:** Estimated.

**Florasulam**

**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:** 2 %  
**Exposure time:** 28 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 0.85 mg/mg

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0.012 mg/mg

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**  
, > 30 d

**Photodegradation**  
**Atmospheric half-life:** 1.82 Hour  
**Method:** Estimated.

**Kaolin**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Urea, polymer with formaldehyde**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Titanium dioxide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Aminopyralid**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -2.87

**Florasulam**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -1.22  
**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 0.8 Fish 28 d Measured

**Kaolin**

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

**Urea, polymer with formaldehyde**

**Bioaccumulation:** No data available for this product.

**Titanium dioxide**

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

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

#### **Mobility in soil**

##### **Aminopyralid**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 14

##### **Florasulam**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 4 - 54

##### **Kaolin**

No relevant data found.

##### **Urea, polymer with formaldehyde**

No relevant data found.

##### **Titanium dioxide**

No data available.

##### **Balance**

No relevant data found.

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### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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.

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### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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#### **DOT**

Not regulated for transport

#### **Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Florasulam)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Florasulam
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**of MARPOL 73/78 and the  
IBC or IGC Code****Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Florasulam)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	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.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Picloram	1918-02-1

### Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Kaolin	1332-58-7
Methylene chloride	75-09-2

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Kaolin, Methylene chloride, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Hazard Rating System

#### NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

### Revision

Identification Number: 11045619 / A211 / Issue Date: 06/06/2018 / Version: 1.0

DAS Code: GF-2007

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
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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 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