



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC

**Product name:** D.E.N.™ 439-EK85 Epoxy Novolac

**Issue Date:** 09/01/2015

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BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS 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:** D.E.N.™ 439-EK85 Epoxy Novolac

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

**Identified uses:** Used in applications such as: Composites. Can coatings. Coil coatings. Marine and protective coatings. Casting. Tooling. Potting and encapsulation.

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC  
190 CARONDELET PLAZA, SUITE 1530  
CLAYTON MO 63105-3467  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

+1 844-238-3445  
INFO@OLINBC.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

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

**Local Emergency Contact:** 1 800-424-9300

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard classification**

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2A

**Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**

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

**Other hazards**

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Chemical nature:** Resin solution

This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Phenol, formaldehyde glycidyl ether polymer	28064-14-4	85.0 %
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	15.0 %

**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 not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

**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:** 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:** Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

**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: Phenolic compounds. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Eliminate ignition sources. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. 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:** Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information. Absorb with materials such as: Sand.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment before transfer or use of material. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Storage stability

**Storage temperature:** 2 - 43 °C (36 - 109 °F)      **Shelf life: Use within** 24 Month

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Methyl ethyl ketone	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	300 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	BEI
	ACGIH	STEL	BEI

#### 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). If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Avoid gloves made of: Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").  
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. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	Not determined
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	Not determined
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	79 °C ( 174 °F) <i>Literature</i> Methyl ethyl ketone (butanone).
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> -9 °C ( 16 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> Methyl ethyl ketone (butanone).
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	1.9 % vol <i>Literature</i> Methyl ethyl ketone (butanone).
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	11.0 % vol <i>Literature</i> Methyl ethyl ketone (butanone).
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	45 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Test method in development</i>
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	2.4 <i>Literature</i> Methyl ethyl ketone (butanone).
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.15 at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Test method in development</i>
<b>Water solubility</b>	<= 1 % at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Literature</i> Methyl ethyl ketone (butanone).
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	960 °F (960 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	4,000 - 10,000 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>ASTM D 445</i>
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available
<b>Molecular weight</b>	Not determined

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

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

For similar material(s):  
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

For similar material(s):  
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure. Excessive exposure to solvent(s) may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. May cause nausea and vomiting.  
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.  
Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.  
Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.  
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause pain on contact, but is unlikely to cause other adverse effects.  
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

### **Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:  
No relevant information found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Contains component(s) which are classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Methyl ethyl ketone has caused liver effects in laboratory animals exposed by inhalation to high concentrations.

Methyl ethyl ketone is probably not neurotoxic in itself but it potentiates the neurotoxicity of methyl-n-butyl ketone and n-hexane.

**Carcinogenicity**

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

**Teratogenicity**

Contains component(s) which caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

Some similar resins have shown genetic toxicity in in vitro tests, while others have not.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**Phenol, formaldehyde glycidyl ether polymer**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Methyl ethyl ketone**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 34.5 mg/l

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Toxicity**

**Phenol, formaldehyde glycidyl ether polymer**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic, but may cause adverse effects by physical/mechanical means.



**Methyl ethyl ketone****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, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 2,993 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 308 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 2,029 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, Bacteria, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, hUCC

**Persistence and degradability****Phenol, formaldehyde glycidyl ether polymer**

**Biodegradability:** No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

**Methyl ethyl ketone**

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 98 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.44 mg/mg

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	71 - 76 %
10 d	71 - 82 %
20 d	71 - 89 %

**Photodegradation**

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

**Sensitizer:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 8 d

**Method:** Estimated.

**Bioaccumulative potential****Phenol, formaldehyde glycidyl ether polymer**

**Bioaccumulation:** No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

**Methyl ethyl ketone**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.29 Measured

**Mobility in soil****Phenol, formaldehyde glycidyl ether polymer**

No relevant data found.

**Methyl ethyl ketone**

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

**Partition coefficient(Koc):** 3.8 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. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Resin solution
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1866
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Reportable Quantity</b>	Methyl ethyl ketone

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	RESIN SOLUTION
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1866
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Resin solution
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1866
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II

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****OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

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

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

Fire Hazard  
Acute Health Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard

**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:**

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>CASRN</b>
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3

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

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

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

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazard Rating System

#### NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
2	3	0

### Revision

Identification Number: 101198773 / A476 / Issue Date: 09/01/2015 / Version: 5.0

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)
BEI	Biological Exposure Indices
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

### 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.

BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS 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.