



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spray Equipment and Coatings Inc.



Product name: JACKED 4.0 B-Side Polyol

Issue Date: 09/10/2022
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RESEARCH SAMPLE.

Spray Equipment and Coatings Inc 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: JACKED 4.0 B-Side Polyol

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Concrete Lifting.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Spray Equipment and Coatings Inc
PO Box 69
Yulee Florida 32041
877.772.9629

Customer Information Number: 877.772.9629
sales@sprayez.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
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Polyether polyol	Trade secret	>= 30.0 - <= 60.0 %
Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine	125025-83-4	>= 15.0 - <= 40.0 %
Polyether polyol	Trade secret	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %

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 and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream.. May spread 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:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. 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.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. 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.. 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, see Section 8 of the safety data sheet..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. No smoking in area. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

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.

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. 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: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

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 material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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	Liquid.
Color	Clear
Odor	Amine
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available.
Freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	closed cup ≥ 93.3 °C (≥ 199.9 °F) <i>Estimated.</i> open cup ≥ 93.3 °C (≥ 199.9 °F) <i>Estimated.</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammability (liquids)	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit	Liquid.

Upper explosion limit	Liquid.
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	Not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	<i>No information available.</i>
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	<i>Not reported</i>

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.

Conditions to avoid: Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generates heat.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:.. Carbon dioxide.. Alcohols.. Ethers.. Hydrocarbons.. Ketones.. Polymer fragments..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

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.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

As product: Estimated. LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Polyether polyol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Polyether polyol

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

The LC50 has not been determined.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Polyether polyol

Typical for this family of materials. No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on information for component(s):

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Polyether polyol

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Material may be handled at elevated temperatures; contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on information for component(s):

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Polyether polyol

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

For respiratory sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Polyether polyol

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.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

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

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

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

Polyether polyol

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

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

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

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

Polyether polyol

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

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

For similar material(s):

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

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

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

Polyether polyol

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

Carcinogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

Available data suggest that the material is unlikely to cause cancer.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

No relevant data found.

Polyether polyol

Available data suggest that the material is unlikely to cause cancer.

Teratogenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

No relevant data found.

Polyether polyol

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

In animal studies, a similar material has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

No relevant data found.

Polyether polyol

In animal studies, a similar material has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:

Polyether polyol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Polyether polyol

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Polyether polyol

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).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For this family of materials:

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, mortality, >= 10 mg/l

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

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).

Polyether polyol

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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, 6,310 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 9,890 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, mortality, >= 10 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Polyether polyol

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: 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. Material has inherent, ultimate biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 60 or 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s)).

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 40 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 99 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Polyether polyol

Biodegradability: Based on information for a similar material: Material has inherent, primary biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s)).

Bioaccumulative potential

Polyether polyol

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

Bioaccumulation: Based on information for a similar material: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Polyether polyol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.38 - -3.25 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Polyether polyol

No relevant data found.

Polybutylene Oxide, Ether with Glycerine

No relevant data found.

Polyether polyol

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: NOTICE: Research sample for use by qualified personnel only. Upon completion of tests, dispose of material and container safely and in accord with federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. If further information is needed on disposal or use, consult your supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Not regulated for transport
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

No SARA Hazards

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 does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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

Other information

For research use only.

Revision

Identification Number: 99186512 / A001 / Issue Date: 09/10/2022 / Version: 0.0

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

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - 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; 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.

Spray Equipment and Coatings Inc 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