



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1727	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	SLITHER	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Aerosol Penetrant Lubricant	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 2
Acute toxicity Dermal: Category 5
Acute toxicity Oral: Category 4
Aerosols: Category 1
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 2
Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2
Skin Irritation: Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation): Category 3

SIGNAL WORD:
DANGER

SYMBOL:



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention:
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Response:

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:

None.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Acute toxicity of 12.51% of the mixture is unknown.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture >C9	64742-95-6	19% - 31%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	15% - 24%
Non Hazardous Volatile	NA-ERAEnviro	7% - 15%
Chlorinated Paraffins	63449-39-8	7% - 15%
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	4% - 10%
Mesitylene	108-67-8	3% - 5%
CO ₂	124-38-9	2% - 4%
Mineral Oil, Slab Oil	8042-47-5	2% - 3%
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4	1.1% - 2%
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.1% - 2%
Cumene	98-82-8	1.1% - 2%
Pine Oil	8002-09-3	1.1% - 2%
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt	25619-56-1	0.1% - 1.3%
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

No data available.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

No data available.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools as this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

SPECIFIC FIRE-FIGHTING METHODS:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR CLEANUP:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

7. Handling and Storage**SAFE HANDLING:**

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

SAFE STORAGE & INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene								25	125			
Aromatic hydrocarbon mixture >C9	500	2,000			1							
CO ₂	5,000	9,000			1			5,000	9,000	30,000	54,000	
Ethylene glycol												
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	50	240			1		1	5	24			
Mesitylene								25	125			
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-barium salt		0.5			1							
Xylene	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				
Aromatic hydrocarbon mixture >C9				
CO ₂	5,000	9,000	30,000	54,000
CUMENE	50	246		
Ethylene glycol	25(v)		50(v)	10(l, H)
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	20	97		
Mesitylene				
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-		0.5		

barium salt				
Xylene	100	434	150	651

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



Eye Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Red liquid.	Flammability:	Not available.
Odor:	Pine.	Explosive Limit – lower (%):	Not available.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.	Explosive Limit – upper (%):	Not available.
pH:	Not available.	Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Melting Point:	Not available.	Vapor Density:	Not available.
Low Boiling Point:	Not available.	Solubility (water):	Not available.
High Boiling Point:	Not available.	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.	VOC Composite Partial Pressure:	Not available.
Flash Point:	Not available.	Evaporation Rate:	1.
Explosive Properties:	Not explosive.	Oxidizing Properties:	Not oxidizing.
VOC Actual (g/L):	629.60900 g/L	Density:	7.70864 lb/gal.
% VOC:	68.15970%	Density VOC:	5.25419 lb/gal.
Flash Point Symbol:	Not available.	Freezing Point:	Not available.

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heartbeats. May be harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:

0000111-76-2 Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0001330-20-7 Xylene: Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heartbeats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0064742-95-6 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture >C9: The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

COMPONENTS	SPECIES	TEST RESULTS
Ethylene Glycol CAS# 107-21-1		
Acute <i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit	9.5 g/kg (6)
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat Mouse Guinea pig Rabbit	5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13.0 g/kg (5) 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6) 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5) 5.0 g/kg (5)
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS #111-76-2		
Acute <i>Dermal</i> LD50	Male rabbit	406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Female rat Male rat	450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Male weanling rat 6-week-old male rat Yearling male rat Female rat Male mouse Rabbit	3000 mg/kg (1) 2400 mg/kg (1) 560 mg/kg (1) 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) 1230 mg/kg (1) 320 mg/kg (1)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS #95-63-6		
Acute <i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Rat	18 g/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (1)
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	5 g/kg (1)
Cumene CAS #98-82-8		
Acute <i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit	10627 mg/kg (4)
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Mouse Rat	10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hour exposure (1,3) 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hour exposure (1,3,6)
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)
Mesitylene CAS #108-67-8		
Acute <i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Rat	(4-hour exposure) (2)
Xylene CAS #1330-20-7		
Acute <i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit Rabbit	12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3) 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Rat Rat Rat	6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1) 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat Female mouse Male mouse Female mouse Male mouse	5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) 251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation.		

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION:

No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

May cause genetic defects.

CARCINOGENICITY:

May cause cancer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (single exposure):

May cause respiratory irritation.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (repeated exposures):

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

98-82-8 CUMENE

Teratogenic Effects: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

1330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

12. Ecological Information**TOXICITY:**

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

13. Disposal Consideration**DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING:

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. Transportation Information

DOT: Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited quantity.

IATA: We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

IMDG: **UN NUMBER:** UN1950

UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols.

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited quantity.

Environmental Hazards:

Marine pollutant: No data available.

15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS #	% by Wt	Regulation List
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture >C9	64742-95-6	19 - 31	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	15 - 24	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
Non Hazardous Volatile	NA-ERAEnviro-	7 - 15	SARA312
Chlorinated Paraffins	63449-39-8	7 - 15	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	4 - 10	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
Mesitylene	108-67-8	3 - 5	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
CO ₂	124-38-9	2 - 4	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
Mineral Oil, Slab Oil	8042-47-5	2 - 3	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, TSCA
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4	1.1 - 2	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.1 - 2	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA
Cumene	98-82-8	1.1 - 2	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65
Pine Oil	8002-09-3	1.1 - 2	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-	25619-56-1	0.1 - 1.3	DSL, SARA312, TSCA

barium salt			
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	Trace	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, CA Prop 65 -California Proposition 65

16. Other Information

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.