

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Corrosperse™ 176A100

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Corrosperse™ 176A100

Chemical name

: Strontium Chromate Dispersion in Aromatic 100

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

Identified uses

Corrosion Inhibitor for Paint.

Supplier's details

: WPC Technologies 7350 South 6th Street Oak Creek, WI 53154 Tel: (414) 225-2400

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Splash goggles. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Chemical name

: Strontium Chromate Dispersion in Aromatic 100

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Strontium chromate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	60 - 100 10 - 30 1 - 5	7789-06-2 64742-95-6 123-42-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.



Section 4. First aid measures

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon didxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Strontium chromate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
	TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr(VI)) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	CEIL: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cr(VI))
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	CEIL: 1 mg/10m³
	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).
	TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (as Cr(VI)) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr(VI)) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Manufacturer (United States).
	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
	TWA: 238 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
	TWA: 240 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
	TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: Splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color : Yellow.

Odor : Aromatic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 184 to 205°C (363 to 401°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 40.556°C (105°F) [Tagliabue.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames,

sparks and static discharge.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 11.7%

Vapor pressure : 0.13 kPa (1 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : 4.6 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 1.8 to 2.1
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, combustible materials and strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Strontium chromate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		3118 mg/kg 8400 mg/kg	-
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	13500 mg/kg 2520 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Strontium chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard



Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	708.3 mg/kg



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 420000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III



Corrosperse™ 176A100

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions RQ: Strontium chromate 10 lbs. (4.54 kg)	when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

AERG: 128

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 6 final risk management: Strontium chromate

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Strontium chromate

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Strontium chromate Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Strontium chromate

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard



Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Strontium chromate	60 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Strontium chromate	7789-06-2	60 - 100
Supplier notification	Strontium chromate	7789-06-2	60 - 100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Strontium chromate; 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-

2-one

New York : The following components are listed: Strontium chromate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Strontium chromate; 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-

2-one

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Strontium chromate; 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-

2-one

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Strontium chromate	Yes.	Yes.	0.001 μg/day (inhalation)	No.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan: Not determined.Malaysia: Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines Republic : All components are listed or exempted.
of Korea Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

: Not determined.



Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 05/01/2019
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Revised Section(s) : Page headers.

Prepared by : Steve Brunner.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever 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 hazards that exist.