

SAFETY DATA SHEET



COLOR COAT CARNAUBA YELLOW

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: COLOR COAT CARNAUBA YELLOW
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Supplier's details	: DuBois Chemicals, Inc. 3630 E. Kemper Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241 Phone: 1-800-438-2647
Emergency telephone number (24hr)	: 1-866-923-4919 (US and Canada) 01-651-523-0314 (Int'l and Mexico)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: cs@duboischemicals.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand.

HSNO Group Standard:	HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard
HSNO Classification	: 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category B 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3.1%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3.1%

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as a dangerous good according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Symbol :



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Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : BLE00258

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	5 - 10	61789-40-0
dodecyldimethylamine oxide	5 - 10	1643-20-5
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	1 - 5	64741-44-2
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	1 - 5	61789-77-3
2-butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2
sodium chloride	1 - 5	7647-14-5
propan-2-ol	1 - 5	67-63-0

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

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.

Eye contact : Causes serious eyedamage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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 : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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 monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code : Not available.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- 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** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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
2-butoxyethanol	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 121 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.

Respiratory protection : If a risk assessment indicates this is necessary, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or airfed respirator complying with an approved standard. 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.

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellow. [Dark]
Odor	: Fruity. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 6.93
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.993
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: Not available.
Ignition distance	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	: Not applicable.
Flame height	: Not applicable.
Flame duration	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides 2-butoxyethanol sodium chloride propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Oral LD50 estimated to be > 2000 mg/kg.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	7502 mg/kg
Dermal	138122.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	607.7 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	34.69 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Chronic EC50 50 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	LC50 0.195 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides 2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28.85 mg/dm3 Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
sodium chloride	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 1661 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours 3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia pulex Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	96 hours 21 days 8 weeks
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	1.79	71	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil



Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 at all times 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.


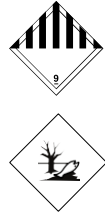
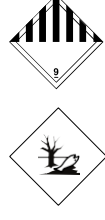
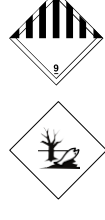

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)	9	III	 	-

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Section 14. Transport information

ADG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)	9	III		-
UN Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)	9	III		-
ADR/RID Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)	9	III		Tunnel code (E)
IATA Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)	9	III		-
IMDG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides)	9	III		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : Not determined.
- HSNO Approval Number** : Not available.
- HSNO Group Standard:** HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard
- HSNO Classification** : 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category B
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia inventory (AICS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History	: 16/11/2020
Date of printing	: 16/11/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	: No previous validation.
Date of previous issue	: 1
Version	
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.