

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Ameripolish Edge Tint A

Product code : 19071

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Acrylic

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Ameripolish, Inc.

120 Commercial Ave Lowell, AR 72745

Telephone : (479) 725-0033

number of the company

Transportation Emergency

Telephone Number Internat

Velocity EHS NA (800) 255-3924 International +1 (813) 248-0585

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

substance or mixture SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category2

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 53.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use onlnon-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Disposal

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

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release crystalline silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Noneknown.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Mixture : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Component 1 | Trade Secret | Trade Secret |
| Component 2 | Trade Secret | Trade Secret |
| Component 3 | Trade Secret | Trade Secret |
| | | |
| | | |

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

evelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

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. 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.

Skin contact : 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

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.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

metal oxide/oxides

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

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 specialised 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 nonemergency 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Large 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.
- : 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Component 3

Component 1

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name Exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Component 2 OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.

Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Re OSHA PEL

(United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 1000 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.

Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.

Form: Respirable

TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 450 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

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. 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.

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: chemical 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 air-fed 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.
Color : Varies

Odor : Strong Chemical
Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 56°C (133°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 2.1% Upper: 13%

Vapor pressure : 0.21 kPa (1.599 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 3.66 [Air = 1]

Relative density : .85

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 13-16 Seconds #4 Ford Cup

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

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 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|------|----------|
| | | | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| | | | | | - |
| | | | | | - |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Not available. | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|------------------|---|
| Mutagenicity Not available. | | | | |
| Carcinogenicity Not available. | | | | |
| Classification Reproductive toxicity Not available. | | <u> -</u> | | |
| Teratogenicity Not available. | | | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity (singl | e exposure) | | | |
| Component 3 | | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract Narcotic effects |
| Component 2 | | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repe | ated exposure | <u> </u> | | 1 |
| Name | | Category | Route of exposur | Target organs |
| Component 2 | | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Component 2 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 14688.5 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 35679.9 ppm |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Component 3 | LC-50 6,100mg/l | Rainbow trout | 48 hours |
| Component 3 | Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| Component 2 | Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours 96 hours |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Component 3 | NA | NA | Yes,Readily 72%, 24 hrs. |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Component 2 | - | 352 10 to 2500 | low high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: .24 log Pow

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. 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 | TDG Classification | Mexico Classificatio | IATA | IMDG |
|----------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II | II |
| Environmenta I hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional informatio n | Special provisions Not Applicable | Special provisions Not Applicable | Special provisions (ERG#128) | Special provisions Not Applicable | Emergency schedules (EmS F-E, S-E |

Special precautions for user:

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

State regulations

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source

Document Number: SD3001.1