

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Titebond PROvantage Subfloor Adhesive **Product name :** 

1. Product and company identification	
CAS #	: mixture
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
Emergency phone:	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
Reference number	: 3703
Product code	: 5482
Date of revision	: 6/15/2009.
Print date	: 7/8/2009.
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: (703) 527 - 3887
Product use	: Construction adhesive
Product type	: Proprietary polymer

#### 2. Hazards identification

Physical state	:	Liquid. [Paste.]
Odor	:	Solvent(s) [Strong]
OSHA/HCS status	1	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	1	DANGER!
		EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
		Extremely flammable liquid. Harmful by inhalation. May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Moderately irritating to eyes. Defatting to the skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage. Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Inhalation	:	Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	:	Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
7/8/2009.		1/1

## 2. Hazards identification

: Moderately irritating to eyes. This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
fects
: Contains material that may cause target organ damage. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<ul> <li>Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
<u>ptoms</u>
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
: No specific data.
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

# Same CAS number % methyl acetate 79-20-9 1 - 5 n-hexane 110-54-3 1 - 5 vinyl acetate 108-05-4 0.1 - 0.5

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.

4. First aid measures	
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Г

Т

 Titebond PROvantage Subfloor Adhesive

 4. First aid measures

 Indestion

 Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

ingeotion	personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
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.
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: 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. 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).
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb with an inert material.
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. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handlin	۱g
---------	----

: 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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,

## 7. Handling and storage

sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage** 

: 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. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
n-hexane	<ul> <li>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</li> <li>TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</li> <li>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s).</li> <li>TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</li> <li>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).</li> <li>TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</li> </ul>
vinyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 53 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). STEL: 20 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapo or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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. Appropriat techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety shower are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	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.
Hands	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.
Eyes	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 or dusts.
Skin	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 handlin this product.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure the comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Paste.]
Flash point	: Closed cup: -17.778°C (-0.0004°F) [Setaflash.]
Color	: Beige. [Light]
Odor	: Solvent(s) [Strong]
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 54.444°C (130°F)
Relative density	: 1.31
Volatility	: 29.67% (w/w)
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: <48 g/l

Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

# 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.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## 10. Stability and reactivity

-	
Materials to avoid	<ul> <li>Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</li> </ul>
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Conditions of reactivity	<ul> <li>Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.</li> </ul>

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
vinyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	11400 mg/m3	4 hours
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 gm/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 gm/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	8 gm/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
n-hexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	25 gm/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	9100 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Oral	Rat	20000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	627000 mg/m3	3 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours

#### Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.</li> </ul>
Eyes	: This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
Respiratory	: High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

#### <u>Sensitizer</u>

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
vinyl acetate	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

#### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Aquatic ecotoxicity	·	•		
Product/ingredient name vinyl acetate	Test -	<b>Result</b> Acute LC50 26000 ug/L Fresh water	<b>Species</b> Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 4 days	Exposure 96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 24000 to 30510 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 24000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 23000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 4 days	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 20000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 19730 to 25110 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 18000 to 21540 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 1 days	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 14000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 1 days	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - LARVAE	48 hours
methyl acetate	-	Acute LC50 408000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 26 to 34 days	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 399000 to 422000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18.6 mm - 0.103 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 320000 to 348000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 17.5 mm - 0.087 g	96 hours
n-hexane	-	Acute LC50 113000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g	96 hours

#### **Biodegradability**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste disposal

• The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1133	Consumer commodity	ORM-D	III		-
TDG Classification	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3			Remarks Limited quantity
Mexico Classification	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3			-
ADR/RID Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3			-
IMDG Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3	III		Remarks Limited quantity
IATA-DGR Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3	III		Remarks Limited quantity

14. Transport information

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

<u>United States</u>	
HCS Classification	: Flammable liquid Toxic material Irritating material Carcinogen Target organ effects
U.S. Federal regulations	<ul> <li>TSCA 4(a) final test rules: methyl acetate TSCA 8(a) PAIR: methyl acetate</li> <li>United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. TSCA 12(b) one-time export: methyl acetate</li> </ul>

Titebond PROvantage Subfloor Adhesive

#### 15 Pogulatory information

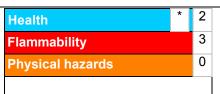
15. Regulatory in	fo	rmation		
		SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: n-hexane; methyl acetate SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Titebond PROvantage Subfloor Adhesive : Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	1	Not listed		
<u>SARA 313</u>				
Form R - Reporting requirements Supplier notification		Product name n-hexane vinyl acetate n-hexane vinyl acetate	<u>CAS number</u> 110-54-3 108-05-4 110-54-3 108-05-4	<u>Concentration</u> 1 - 5 0.1 - 0.5 1 - 5 0.1 - 0.5
		t be detached from the MSDS and any copying and in of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS sul	d redistribution of t	he MSDS shall
State regulations	:	Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; HEXANE New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: VINYL ACETATE; METHYL ACETATE; n-HEXANE New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed:		
International regulations International lists	:	ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID, Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.	All components ar	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals		Not listed		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals		Not listed		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals		Not listed		

# 16. Other information

Label requirements	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE
	FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN
	IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED
	CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT
	MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS
	MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	:

Titebond PROvantage Subfloor Adhesive

## 16. Other information



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 MSDSs 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.

Date of printing	: 7/8/2009.
Date of issue	: 6/15/2009.
Date of previous issue	: 6/3/2009.
Version	: 1

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.