

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: REDUX™ 650 Catalyst, Part B

Synonym: N.A

Product Code: SR650401LO, SR650404LO, SR650405LO

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Product/Recommended Uses: Professional use only.

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

These classifications were evaluated according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### **Pictograms**







### **Signal Word**

Danger

### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

# **Hazardous Statements - Physical**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

**Precautionary Statements - General** 

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P403 + P405 Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### **Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)**

None.

### **Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)**

None.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

# **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	50% - 70%
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	10% - 25%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0% - 1%

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If exposed/lf you feel unwell/lf concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

### **Eye Contact**

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

#### Skin Contact

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

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If exposed/lf you feel unwell/lf concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

### **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use straight stream of water.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon and nitrogen, reactive hydrocarbons, and irritating vapors. Fire will produce irritating gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

#### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### **Special Protective Actions**

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

### **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Stay uphill and/or upstream.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

#### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

The material, if discarded or spill, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14.

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

# **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

#### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

#### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

### **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Eye protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

#### **Skin Protection**

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

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

	mint value.							
Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
BUTYL ACETATE		50		150		Eye & URT irr		710
METHANOL		200		250		Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea	Skin; BEI	260
METHYL ACETATE		200		250		Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)		610

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BUTYL ACETATE	150					1	710	150
METHANOL	200					1	260	200
METHYL ACETATE	200					1	610	200

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
BUTYL ACETATE	950	200					
METHANOL	325	250					
METHYL ACETATE	760	250					

(C) - Ceiling limit, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	8.19 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.98
% VOC	10.89%
Density VOC	0.89 lb/gal
% HAPS	0.89%
Density HAPS	0.07 lb/gal
% VHAPS	0.89%
Density VHAPS	0.07 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	18.72%
Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
рН	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# **Stability**

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### **Conditions To Avoid**

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

# **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Oxides of carbon.

### **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Acute Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. Can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Exposure to high concentrations can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, loss of consciousness and death. Methanol is readily absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and dermal exposure and is rapidly distributed to tissues according to the distribution of body water.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May be a teratogen in humans since it is a teratogen in animals.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, dryness, redness and cracking of the skin.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Can irritate the eyes and can cause blurred vision and blindness.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the skin.

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Causes damage to organs.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May damage the liver, kidneys and nervous system.

#### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

#### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### 0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m3; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m3 (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15) LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished

information)

0000079-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

### **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

### **Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

Readily biodegradable.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

No data available.

### **Mobility in Soil**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

### **Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

### **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Waste Disposal**

The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Chemical additions, processing, and otherwise altering this material, may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Proper shipping name:	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Hazard class:				3
Hazard class:	3	3	3	
Packaging group:	II	II	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available			
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available		No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available			

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000079-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	50% - 70%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	10% - 25%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA3 12,TSCA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0% - 1%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA3 12,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Devel op -

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant DSL, SARA312, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



**WARNING:**This product can expose you to chemicals including METHANOL which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Glossary**

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### **DISCLAIMER**

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.