SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAGIECHEM 9730B

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier :MAGIECHEM 9730B
Code : Not available.

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Notavailable.

Manufacturer : MAGIECHEM Inc.

9620 Ignace Suite 0 Brossard, Quebec

J4Y 2R4 450-444-4949

www.magiechem.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

: CANUTEC (613-996-6666) CHEMTREC, US (800-424-9300) INTERNATIONAL: (703-527-3887)

number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver, muscle tissue)

- Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver,

muscle tissue)

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER

or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : P405 - Store lockedup.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification/ HHNOC/PHNOC : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Notapplicable. **Product code** : Notavailable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Benzyl alcohol	≥25 - ≤50	100-51-6
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	≥25 - ≤50	1761-71-3
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	≥25 - ≤50	1477-55-0
Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates	≥25 - ≤50	68308-64-5
Salicylic acid	≥5 - ≤10	69-72-7

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

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

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



Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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



Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Specific treatments **Protection of first-aiders** : No specific treatment.

: 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful 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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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. Store locked up. 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

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzyl alcohol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 0.1 mg/m³
Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates Salicylic acid	None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzyl alcohol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m³
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin.
	C: 0.1 mg/m³
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m ³
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	CEIL: 0.1 mg/m³

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.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.

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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Amber.

Odor : Ammoniacal. **Odor threshold** : Not available.

pН : >7 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point : Not available. **Boiling point** : 205°C (401°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Notavailable. Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] **Relative density** : 0.99

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

products not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 µl	-
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 μg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available._

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	Not determined	liver and muscle tissue

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact**

pain watering redness

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

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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



Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Potential chronic health effects

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

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	669.7 mg/kg 18750 ppm 45.83 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	1 0	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Salicylic acid	•	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	2.03	-	low
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.18	2.69	low
Salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)



Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14.	Transport infor	mation		
	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (4,4'-Methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates)		ORGANIC, N.O.S. (4,4'- Methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates).	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (4,4'-Methylenebis (cyclohexylamine), Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 CORNOLIVE	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
		by road or rail.		

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions foruser

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



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Notapplicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Benzyl alcohol 4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) m-Phenylenebis(methylamine) Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylethyldimethyl, Et sulfates	≥25 - ≤50 ≥25 - ≤50 ≥25 - ≤50 ≥25 - ≤50	No. No. No.	No. No. No.	No. No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. Yes. No. No.
Salicylic acid	≥5 - ≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol; m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol; m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists



MAGIECHEM 9730B

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver,	Calculation method
muscle tissue) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/15/2016

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

