WEICON®

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Foam Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Foam Cleaner
Product code	: 112090
Product type	: Aerosol.

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

Identified uses	
Aerosol product	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

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OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Not applicable.

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propan-2-ol	≥10 - <20	67-63-0
isobutane	≤5	75-28-5
butane	≤3	106-97-8

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 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	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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/ef	fec	ts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	s	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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Section 4. First ai	id measures
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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	:	Evacuate su entering. In escape of th ruptured, tre section. Do flares, smok adequate ve	nall be taken involving an irrounding areas. Keep us the case of aerosols beine pressurized contents a the tas a bulk material spill not touch or walk throug ing or flames in hazard a entilation. Wear appropri	innecessary and unprote ng ruptured, care should ind propellant. If a large lage according to the ins h spilled material. Shut irea. Avoid breathing va ate respirator when vent	ected perso l be taken of number of structions in off all igniti por or mis	onnel from due to the ra f containers a n the clean-u ion sources. t. Provide	are ip No
For emergency responders	:		d clothing is required to on suitable and unsuitable personnel".				
Environmental precautions	:	and sewers.	rsal of spilled material an Inform the relevant autl wers, waterways, soil or	norities if the product has			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1	0/28/2024	Date of previous issue	: 11/21/2023	Version	:1.1	3/12

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small 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.
Large spill :	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	erce or burn, even after use. Do not ingenge ng. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing ation. Wear appropriate respirator when from heat, sparks, open flame or any oth	bose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do est. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and g vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation is inadequate. Store and use her ignition source. Use explosion-proof idling) equipment. Use only non-sparking
Advice on general occupational hygiene	g, drinking and smoking should be prohib ed, stored and processed. Workers sho ng and smoking. Remove contaminated ng eating areas. See also Section 8 for a ures.	uld wash hands and face before eating, clothing and protective equipment before
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	in accordance with local regulations. Sto vell-ventilated area, away from incompatil rink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all inment to avoid environmental contamina rials before handling or use.	ignition sources. Use appropriate

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name			Exposure limits				
propan-2-ol			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).				
			TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.				
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.						
			OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).				
			TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.				
			TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
			STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.				
			STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.				
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).				
			TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.				
			TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours.				
			STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.				
			STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.				
			OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).				
			TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.				
			TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
isobutane	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
butane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
propan-2-ol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)
	BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling
	time: end of shift at end of workweek.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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 measu	res
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.
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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 anti-static 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	: 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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Aerosol.
Color	:	Colorless.
Odor	:	Solvent
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	10 to 11 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not applicable.
Density	:	0.85 to 0.95 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	:	
Not available.		
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Miscible with water	:	No.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	>200°C (>392°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Heat of combustion	:	2.783 kJ/g
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
isobutane	2.8	-	Low
butane	2.89	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available
coefficient (Koc)	

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLES	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Date of issue/Date of r	evision : 10/28/20	Date of previo	bus issue : 11/21	/2023	Version :1.1

Section 14. Transport information

	•					
Packing group	-		-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional inform	<u>nation</u>					
DOT Classificat	tion	<u>Pac</u> Qua		Exceptions: 306. Non senger aircraft/rail: 75		
TDG Classificat	tion	Goo <u>Exp</u> Pas	ds Regulations: 2.13-	nited Quantity Index ad or Rail Index 75	•	n of Dangerous
Mexico Classifi	fication : <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344					
IMDG			ergency schedules cial provisions 63, 1	⁼ -D, S-U 190, 277, 327, 344, 38	31, 959	
ΙΑΤΑ		Car Pas	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions A145, A167, A802			
Special precautio	ons for user	upri		premises: always transpoillage.		
Transport in bulk to IMO instrumen	•	: Not	available.			

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: FSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; butane
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
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Composition/information on ingredients</u>			
Name	%	Classification	
propan-2-ol	≥10 - <20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	
isobutane	≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	
butane	≤3	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	

State regulations

Massachusetts	: 📝he following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; ISOBUTANE; BUTANE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; Isobutane; BUTANE; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL
Pennsylvania	: I ∕he following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; BUTANE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Not listed.	

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.

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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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Procedure used to derive the classification			
	Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method	
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing	: 10/28/2024		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/28/2024		
Date of previous issue	: 11/21/2023		
Version	: 1.1		
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations 		

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.