

Safety Data Sheet

CM5-1706



AEROCHEM

1. Identification

Product identifier	CM5-1706
Product code	SOLCM5170620LT; SOLCM51706205LT
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Powerful cleaner, fast evaporation for furniture manufacturer. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	<p>AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada</p> <p>General Information: 1-888-592-5837</p> <p>www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca</p>
Emergency phone number	<p>INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week</p>

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable liquid and vapours. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

	<p>Flammable liquids (Category 2) Acute toxicity, oral (Category 3) Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2B) Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 1) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3) Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)</p>
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DANGER

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H301: Toxic if swallowed
- H370: Causes damage to organs
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H312 + H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H315 + H320: Causes skin and eye irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P260: Do not breathe vapours and spray.
 P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
 P308+311: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 P301+330+331+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.
 P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
 P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370+378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or chemical foam to extinguish.
 P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
 P405: Store locked up.
 P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Methanol	67-56-1	65 - 85 %
Toluene	108-88-3	7 - 13 %
Hexane, mixture of isomers	92112-69-1	3 - 7 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	3 - 7 %

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.

Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause dry skin and irritation. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
Notes to the physician	Apply a symptomatic and supportive treatment. Use Ethyl alcohol as an antidote for the treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, dry sand, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. The aqueous solutions of methanol can also be ignited. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground/bond all containers when transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Ground/bond all containers when transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to

prevent leakage. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from food and drink.

Storage temperature 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Methanol: 6000 ppm. Toluene: 500 ppm. n-Hexane: 1100 ppm.			
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pc)
		250 ppm	328 mg/m ³	
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pc)
Toluene		200 ppm	262 mg/m ³	
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pc)
n-Hexane		50 ppm	188 mg/m ³	
	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		BC ACGIH , ON RSST
		50 ppm	176 mg/m ³	
Hexane, mixture of isomers	STEL	1000 ppm		ACGIH , ON RSST
		1000 ppm	3500 mg/m ³	
	TWA (8h)	200 ppm		BC ACGIH , ON RSST
		500 ppm		
		500 ppm	1760 mg/m ³	

Appropriate engineering controls Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures

Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. If necessary, wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.



Goggles

Nitrile gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Clear	Flammability limits	1 to 36%
Odour	Characteristic	Flash point	7°C (44.6°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	232°C (449.6°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	62 to 111°C (143.6 to 231.8°F)	Relative density	0.78 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Partially soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	<20.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available for this product.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong bases (e.g. hydroxides, solutions of ammonia, amines, carbonates), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Mixture	Ingestion <300 mg/kg Human
		Inhalation 11.9 mg/l/4h Human
Methanol		Skin 1264 mg/kg Human
		Ingestion 5600 mg/kg Rat LD50
		183 mg/kg Human
		Inhalation 83.8 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
Toluene		Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
		Ingestion 5600 mg/kg Rat LD50

	<p>Inhalation 30.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50</p> <p>Skin 12600 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>n-Hexane Ingestion 28700 mg/kg Rat LD50</p> <p>Inhalation 169 mg/l/4h Rat LC50</p> <p>Skin 3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>Hexane, mixture of isomers Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50</p> <p>Inhalation >20 mg/l/4h Rat LC50</p> <p>Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p>
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p>Skin contact May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through skin. Case of methanol (CAS no 67-56-1) poisoning by the dermal route in human is very rare due to the high volatility of the product. Widespread contact with skin for several hours can cause large amounts of material to be absorbed and cause toxic effects similar to those for ingestion.</p> <p>Inhalation Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Harmful if inhaled. Excessive prolonged exposure may cause methanol (CAS no 67-56-1) poisoning with symptoms similar to those for ingestion exposure. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause damage to the liver, kidneys, hearing organs and central nervous system.</p> <p>Ingestion Toxic by ingestion. Accidental methanol (CAS no 67-56-1) poisoning occurs frequently by ingestion. May cause blindness if swallowed. Methyl Alcohol (CAS no 67-56-1) poisoning begins with a depression of the central nervous system leading to narcosis, followed by a symptomless period which usually lasts 12 to 24 hours. Metabolic acidosis sets in and then symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, nausea and vomiting occur. Generally ingesting 60 mL (2 Oz) to 235 mL (8 Oz) of methanol is fatal to humans. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification No ingredients listed.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Toluene (CAS no 108-88-3) has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic hazard in humans (US EPA, 2005). Toluene cross the placental barrier in humans and it is found in breast milk in animals. n-Hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) has embryotoxic and fetotoxic effects in animals. It can cause testicular damage in animals. n-Hexane is found in breast milk in humans. Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to methanol (CAS no 67-56-1) by inhalation (HSDB).</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system, visual organs.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Central nervous system, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, hearing organs, visual organs.</p>
Interactive effects	No information available.

Other information	The oral acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 50 mg/kg but lower than 300 mg/kg. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, oral (Category 3). The skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 1000 mg/kg but lower than 2000 mg/kg. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4). The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 10 mg/L/4h but lower than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4).
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12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 5.8 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-88-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water EC50 5.46-9.83 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-88-3)</p> <p>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Bluegill LC50 15400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-56-1)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water EC50 >10000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-56-1)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) LC50 2.5 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Plant - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) EC50 12.84 mg/L; 3 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50 3.88 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p>
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	Methanol is readily biodegradable under aerobic and anaerobic conditions (OECD Test Guideline 301D). His atmospheric degradation (OH radical attack) in air has a half-time $T_{1/2}$ of 17 to 18 days. Toluene in air is rapidly decomposed by photochemical processes, mainly through oxidation by hydroxyl free radicals as well as some decomposition by direct photolysis. The half-life time in air is estimated to be from 1 to 2 days. Toluene is Biodegradable (100% in 10 days, OECD 301C). Its Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is 2150 mg O ₂ /L (IUCLID) and its Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is 2520 mg O ₂ /g (IUCLID). n-Hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) was 98% degraded at the end of 28 days, and 83% degraded at the end of the 10-day window in test of biodegradation in water (OECD Guideline 301F).
Bioaccumulative potential	Methanol is soluble in water and has a low Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) <10 and a log Kow of -0.74. It is not expected to accumulate in food chains. Toluene has Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) in two fish species of 13 and 90, and its partition factor Log Kow of 2,65. These values suggest a low to moderate potential of bioaccumulation. The Log Kow values of 3.9 and estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) values from 170 to 501 indicate that n-hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) does not greatly bioaccumulate in the lipids of ecological receptors.
Mobility in soil	Methanol will rapidly evaporate into the atmosphere and it has a high mobility in soil based on the high solubility in water. Toluene will rapidly evaporate into the atmosphere because of its low soil absorption and its low solubility in water. Its Koc values range from 37 to 178 in a sandy soil suggest that toluene is expected to have high to moderate mobility in soil (TOXNET Data). The Koc of n-hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) can be estimated to be 130, which suggests that n-hexane is expected to have high mobility in soil. The distribution of the n-hexane in the environmental compartments was calculated to be 91.6% to air, 4.9% to water, 0.7% to sediment and 2.8% to soil.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

Container	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT puncture or burn even after use. Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
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n-Hexane	110-54-3	X	X	X		X	X		
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- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Methanol	67-56-1		X
Toluene	108-88-3		X
n-Hexane	110-54-3		X

Other regulations

HMIS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flammability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reactivity
<input type="checkbox"/> Protective Equipment

NFPA



16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
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Version	03
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Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - IPCS INCHEM, Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), Copyright International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), http://www.inchem.org <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-03-09.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 1.</p> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)</p>
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NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program
RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)
TWA: Time Weighted Averages
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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TM/MD

