



## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	T&T
<b>Product code</b>	AET&T510GDZ
<b>Other means of identification</b>	T&T Aerosol. This SDS sheet is not for the product in liquid format.
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	Tapping oil for hard-to-machine materials.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<p>AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada Tel. 514-630-2800 General Information: 1-888-592-5837 Fax 514-630-2828 www.aerochem.ca</p>
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	<p>Quebec Poison Center: 1-800-463-5060 (toll free in QC) Ontario and Manitoba Poison Centres: 1-800-268-9017 or 419-813-5900 BC Drug and Poison Information Centre: 1-800-567-8911 (toll free in BC) or contact your local poison control centre in the state/province or territory where you live. INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.</p>

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Summary</b>	Flammable aerosol. Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. 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/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

Flammable aerosols (Category 1)



**Other hazards which do not result in classification :**

Acute hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 1).  
Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 1).

### DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol

H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P391: Collect spillage.

P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Alkanes (C14-17), chloro	61788-76-9	29 - 33 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	18 - 22 %
Lard, oil	8016-28-2	14 - 18 %
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	5 - 28 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	5 - 28 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	5 - 28 %
Oils, animal, mixed with vegetable oils, sulfurized	68991-19-5	5 - 8 %

**Note:** The product is made at 25-28% of a mixture of highly refined mineral oil (CAS no 64741-88-4, 64742-54-7 and 64742-01-4) containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). P.S. for CAS no: 61788-76-9: Chlorinated paraffins are a group of compounds varying in molecular structure by carbon chain length and degree of chlorination. The chlorinated paraffin materials used in this product are medium-chain, C14-C17, containing <1% of C10-C13, and with a degree of chlorination of 40% to 60%.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with 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.
<b>Other</b>	No information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin and to eyes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Do not use a heavy water jet.
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<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Flammable aerosol. Content under pressure, containers may explode under fire conditions. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point.
<b>Special protective equipment</b>	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. 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



<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.
<b>Storage temperature</b>	5 to 45°C (41 to 113°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Hydrogen sulfide: 100 ppm.		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Simple asphyxiant	1000 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, OSHA, RSST
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h) Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Oils, animal, mixed with vegetable oils, sulfurized	TWA (8h) Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h) Mist	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC , ON, RSST ACGIH , RSST
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	TWA (8h) Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , RSST
Hydrogen sulfide	Ceiling STEL	10 ppm 5 ppm	BC ACGIH

		15 ppm	ON
		15 ppm 21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
	TWA (8h)	1 ppm	ACGIH
		10 ppm	ON
		10 ppm 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.		
<b>Individual protection measures</b>			
<b>Eye</b>	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.		
<b>Hands</b>	If any risk of skin contact wear nitrile gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.		
<b>Skin</b>	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.		
<b>Respiratory</b>	A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. 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.		
<b>Feet</b>	No personal protection measure required.		
	 		
	Safety glasses	Nitrile gloves	

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Aerosol (liquid)	<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable
<b>Colour</b>	Brownish	<b>Flammability limits</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour</b>	Lard oil odor	<b>Flash point</b>	250 °C (482 °F) Setaflash
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>pH</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	N/Av.
<b>Melting point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	N/Av.
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	N/Av. (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	250 °C (482 °F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.03 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water.	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< Butyl Acetate	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	100 cSt @ 40 °C (104 °F)
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	N/Av.	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.



## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No known dangerous reactions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates and perchlorates), strong acids, strong bases.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Emission of hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) when heated at high temperature.

## 11. Toxicological information


<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Alkanes (C14-17), chloro	Ingestion >21.5 ml/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >10 ml/kg	Rat	LD50
	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Inhalation 520400 ppm/2h	Rat	LC50
	Lard, oil	Ingestion >2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Ingestion >15000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Inhalation 2.18 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
	Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Oils, animal, mixed with vegetable oils, sulfurized	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Skin >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	
	Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	
Hydrogen sulfide	Inhalation 444 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.			
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause slight irritation to eyes. Eye Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.		
	<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Skin Irritation, Rabbit : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.		
	<b>Inhalation</b>	Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue. Inhalation in large amounts of petroleum gases (CAS no 68476-86-8) may cause asphyxiation.		
	<b>Ingestion</b>	Low degree of acute toxicity. May cause gastro-intestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting.		
	<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.		
	<b>IARC/NTP Classification</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>IARC NTP</b>	
	Alkanes (C14-17), chloro	2B	R	

	<p>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.  NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b> Chlorinated paraffins of average carbon-chain length C12 and average degree of chlorination approximately 60% are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) [IARC]. However, chronic ingestion studies in animals have shown that repeated doses of a similar chlorinated paraffin (C14-17, 52% chlorinated) gave no effect levels in the range of 250-300ppm. The lack of genotoxic activity together with the results of other studies leads to the conclusion that this chlorinated paraffin is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man under normal conditions of handling and use. The following information has been reported for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with regards to carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), and highly-refined oils are not classified as carcinogenic to humans.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> No target organ is listed.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> No target organ is listed.</p>
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available.
<b>Other information</b>	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation (dust/mist) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.


## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	<p>Fish - <i>Oryzias latipes</i> CESO &gt;0.125 mg/L [Alkanes (C10-12), chloro] OECD 204</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - <i>Daphnia magna</i> CESO 0.005-0.05 mg/L; 21 days [Alkanes (C10-12), chloro]</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - <i>Daphnia magna</i> EC50 0.0059 mg/L; 48 h [Alkanes (C14-17), chloro]</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> (fresh water) EC50 1 mg/L; 96 h [Alkanes (C14-17), chloro]</p>
<b>Persistence</b>	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
<b>Degradability</b>	The product is a heavy hydrocarbon mixture in which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301B, IUCLID). Chlorinated paraffins do not biodegrade readily based on limited data (IPCS 1996, HSDB 2009).
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No information available for this product. The product is a mixture of heavy hydrocarbon which some ingredients may be bioaccumulative. Chlorinated paraffins have low water solubility and have a high partition coefficient log Kow from 4,48 to 7,38. These values indicate a high degree of bioaccumulation.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Insoluble in water. The product (CAS no 68476-86-8) is a light hydrocarbon mixture which is readily evaporated into the air. This mixture is likely to have high Koc values (>5000), indicating a high degree of sorption to the organic matter in soils. This value suggests that some components will display low mobility and some will be essentially immobile in soil. If released to soil, chlorinated paraffins are bound to the soil particles and are not expected to volatilize or to leach into groundwater.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

### 13. Disposal considerations

	<p>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Non-use oils, 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.</p>
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### 14. Transport information

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1950
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C17) are considered severe marine pollutants (PP).
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Permit required for transportation with proper placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	 Class 2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	
<b>Emergency response guidebook 2012</b>	126
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	UN 1950. AEROSOLS. Class 2.1, Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1.
<p>These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.</p>	

### 15. Regulatory information

#### CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Alkanes (C14-17), chloro	61788-76-9		X		X
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8		X		X
Lard, oil	8016-28-2		X		
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4		X		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4		X		
	64742-54-7		X		

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic					
Oils, animal, mixed with vegetable oils, sulfurized	68991-19-5			X	

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

### UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Alkanes (C14-17), chloro	61788-76-9	X								
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	X								
Lard, oil	8016-28-2	X								
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	X								
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	X								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	X								
Oils, animal, mixed with vegetable oils, sulfurized	68991-19-5	X								

- 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

No ingredients listed.

### Other regulations

#### WHMIS 1988



B5

Class B5 : Flammable Aerosol

HMIS

NFPA





## 16. Other information

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	AEROCHEM Inc. 2015-12-30
<b>Version</b>	01
<b>Other information</b>	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <a href="http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php">http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php</a></li> <li>- TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/</a></li> <li>- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <a href="http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca">http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca</a></li> <li>- High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Challenge Program, U.S. EPA, <a href="http://www.epa.gov/hpv/">http://www.epa.gov/hpv/</a></li> <li>- Toxicological Review, Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), USA Environment Protection Agency, <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iris">www.epa.gov/iris</a></li> <li>- IPCS INCHEM, Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), Copyright International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), <a href="http://www.inchem.org">http://www.inchem.org</a></li> </ul> <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)          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</p>
<p>Powered by</p>  <p>A global vision of prevention</p>	<p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Préventis System 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.</p>