Safety Data Sheet
WAXY LIGHT

1. Identification

Product identifier	WAXY LIGHT
Product code	FLWAXYLIGHT205LT
Other means of identification	N.Av.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Long term rust protection. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable liquid. 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 medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable liquids (Category 3)
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315: Causes skin irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
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.
P261: Avoid breathing vapours, mist 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.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391: Collect spillage.
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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 2)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	**CAS**	**Weight % content**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	45 - 70 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	5 - 13 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	5 - 13 %
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	5 - 13 %
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	3 - 7 %
Oxidate	Confidential sol	1 - 5 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	0.5 - 1.5 %

Note: Oxidate is a Trade Secret with low dermal toxicity. Its oral toxicity and toxicity by inhalation is unknown; however, no adverse effects is anticipated under normal use conditions. 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	Flush with water 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. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. May cause dry skin, itching and irritation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). 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.
Notes to the	Apply a symptomatic and supportive treatment. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or

physician	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. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity.
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. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Product floating on water can travel to an ignition source and 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) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. 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 and open flame. Avoid all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Containers of this material may be hazardous even when empty. Since empty containers retain product residues (vapour, liquid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed. 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 or bond large containers. Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	TWA (8h)	Mist		5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , RSST
			175 ppm	1200 mg/m^3	Other
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist		1 mg/m^3	BC
		Mist		5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist		5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , OSHA, RSST
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	TWA (8h)	Mist		5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	TWA (8h)			200 mg/m^3	ACGIH , BC, ON
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	STEL	Mist		10 mg/m^3	RSST
	TWA (8h)	Mist		1 mg/m^3	BC
		Mist		5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , ON, RSST

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. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin. 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.


Apron


Goggles


Nitrile gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	**Flammability**	Flammable
Colour	Tan	**Flammability limits**	N/Av.
Odour	Solvent odor	**Flash point**	>58°C (136.4°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	N/Av.
pH	N/Ap.		Yes

		Sensibility to electrostatic charges	
Melting point	N/Av.	**Sensibility to sparks and/or friction**	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	**Vapour density**	4.55 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	170°C (338°F)	**Relative density**	0.89 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble 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	70%	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: 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	Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>8.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Ingestion	>15000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>10.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Oxidate	Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50

Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.	
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	**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 slightly irritating results.
	Skin contact	May cause itching, redness and 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.
	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.
	Ingestion	Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, drowsiness and vomiting. 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 discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.
	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.
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Central nervous system.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.
Interactive effects	No information available.	
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Rainbow trout - Salmo gairdneri - fresh water	LC50	>1000 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-47-8)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	>1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-47-8)
	Green Algea - Selenastrum capricornutum	EC50	>1000 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 64742-47-8)
	Fish - Rainbow trout - Salmo gairdneri - fresh water	LC50	>100 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no Confidential sol)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	>100 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no Confidential Sol)
	Green Algea - Selenastrum capricornutum	EC50	>100 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no Confidential Sol)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	>10000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-52-5)
	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50	8.2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-48-9)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50	4.5 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-48-9)
	Fish - Rainbow trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50	>100 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-54-7) OECD 203
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization)	EC50	>1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-54-7) OECD 202
	Fish - Pimephales promelas [static]	LC50	>100 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 64741-88-4)

	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50	>100 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 64742-01-4) OECD 203
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization)	EC50	>100 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 64742-01-4) OECD 202
	Algea, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50	>100 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 64742-01-4) OECD 201

Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).
Mobility in soil	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in 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. Non-use oils, organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Empty containers can be treated (recycled) 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.

14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: Not regulated by TDG Canada - art. 1.33; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for small container with a capacity =< 450L each.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 3
Packing group	III
Emergency response guidebook 2016	128
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E

IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III.

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.

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9		X		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7		X		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4		X		
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4		X		
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	X	X		X
Oxidate	Confidential sol		X		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5		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.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	X								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	X								
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	X								
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	X								
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	X								
Oxidate	Confidential sol	X								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	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	
	HMIS 1 Heath 2 Flamability 0 Reactivity X Protective Equipment **NFPA** 

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
Version	04
Other information	REFERENCES: - 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 - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-21. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 2, 5, 9, 14 and 15. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-01-16. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 3. DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2019-08-01. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: 2019-08-01. 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

Powered by A global vision of prevention	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Prï¿½ventis 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.