# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Clean and Prep IPA Pre-Saturated Wipes

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier : Clean and Prep IPA Pre-Saturated Wipes

Product code : 2810-100-69-C, 2810-100-69-R, 2810-75-911-C, 2810-75-911-R, 2810-50-1117-C,

2810-50-1117R

Chemical name : Isopropyl alcohol

Other means of identification

: isopropanol; 2-Propanol

Product type : Liquid./Wipes

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Manufacturer

Techspray

8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel:678-819-1408 Toll free: 800-858-4043 Fax: 806-372-8750

Distributor

EMX Enterprises LTD 250 Granton Drive Richmond Hill, ONT Canada L4B 1H7 905-764-0040

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300

CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666

Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043

24/7

### Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists:

Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 1/11

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Substance

**Chemical name** 

: Isopropyl alcohol

Other means of identification

: isopropanol; 2-Propanol

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 67-63-0

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	90 - 100	67-63-0

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Skin contact**: May cause skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 2/11

### Section 4. First-aid measures

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

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting headache

dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue unconsciousness

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

irritation redness dryness cracking

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion Seek medical attention.

### Indication of immediate medical 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 3/11

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue :11/19/2020 Version: 8

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.  STEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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 measures**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 5/11

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Liquid.] Color : Colorless. Odor : Alcohol-like. **Odor threshold** : Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point** : -90°C (-130°F) : 83°C (181.4°F) **Boiling point** 

: Closed cup: 11.7°C (53.1°F) Flash point : 1.7 (butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate** 

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. : Lower: 2%

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Upper: 12%

Vapor pressure : 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : 2.1 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 0.79

: Not available. Solubility Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 0.05

: 456°C (852.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue :11/19/2020 Version: 8

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**Conditions to avoid** 

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Date of issue/Date of revision :11/19/2020 Date of previous issue :11/19/2020 Version :8 7/11

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Skin contact**: May cause skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

### 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:

nausea or vomiting

headache dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue unconsciousness

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

irritation redness dryness cracking

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion Seek medical attention.

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 8/11

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol Isopropyl alcohol	0.05 0.05	-	low low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 9/11

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175	095 Not acceptable for transport by aircraft.
UN proper shipping name	Solid containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropanol)	Solid containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropanol)	Solid containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropanol)	Solid containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropanol)	NOT TO BE SHIPPED BY AIR
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	-
Packing group	П	-11	П	П	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	-
Additional information	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3) Limited quantity	Limited quantity		Limited quantity	095 Not acceptable for transport by aircraft.

**Special precautions for user**: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals** 

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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** 

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 10/11

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

**Inventory list** 

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing : 11/19/2020 Date of issue/Date of : 11/19/2020

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Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020

Version : 8

**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)

**UN = United Nations** 

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<b>5</b> ,	On basis of test data On basis of test data

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 abovenamed 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/19/2020 Date of previous issue : 11/19/2020 Version : 8 11/11