

Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

Titebond 600 Superfoam HFO Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part B

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Titebond 600 Superfoam HFO Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part B
Physical state	: Liquid.
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com
Product code	: 85600B
Date of revision	: 1/31/2022
Safety Data Sheets are available online at	: www.FranklinInternational.com
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: +1 703-741-5970

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

Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	: 
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Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	≥25 - ≤50	13674-84-5
HFO-1234ZE	≥10 - ≤25	29118-24-9
nitrogen	≤10	7727-37-9
2,2' -oxybisethanol	≤10	111-46-6
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	≤5	7560-83-0
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	≤1	9003-11-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Propellant - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. headache
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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, carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foams, and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds

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.

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.

Remark : CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.

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. 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. 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store between the following temperatures: 16 to 32°C (60.8 to 89.6°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate HFO-1234ZE	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ , (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ , (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ , (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust
nitrogen	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
2,2' -oxybisethanol	OARS WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	None. None.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

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. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

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.

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. [Low Pressure Polyurethane Foam]
Color	: Amber to dark brown liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container.
Odor	: Amine-like. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Propellant boils at -19°C (-2.2°F)
Flash point	: Does not flash. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
	Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.2
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 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	: Elevated temperature risk of explosion
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat and flame.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizer; strong alkalis; alcohols; amines; Ammonia.; metals
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
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
2,2' -oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	446 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	320 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5700 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2' -oxybisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 112 mg l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause skin irritation.

Eyes : May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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 : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Propellant - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. headache

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

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.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2' -oxybisethanol	Acute LC50 75200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	2.68	0.8 to 2.8	low
nitrogen	0.67	-	low
2,2' -oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	3.71	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations







Disposal methods : Always wear proper protective equipment as you would while spraying the two-component foam in a well-ventilated area.

Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders:

1. DO NOT INCINERATE TANKS
2. Do not puncture Tanks
3. Dispense the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
4. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the chemicals into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
5. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16" wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.
6. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
7. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave valves OPEN-do not close.
8. DISPOSE OF EMPTY CYLINDERS ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE FOR GUIDANCE.

NOTE: After dispensing, if one cylinder has chemical left in it; treat as hazardous material.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500
UN proper shipping name	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Section 14. Transport information

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
HFO-1234ZE	≥10 - ≤25	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
nitrogen	≤10	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
2,2' -oxybisethanol	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED)

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: FLUORIDES; NITROGEN

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: NITROGEN; ETHANOL, 2,2'-OXYBIS-

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 4/22/2022
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Version : 1

Section 16. Other information

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

References

- : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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