# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

V93VC0002

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: V93VC0002 DOD-P-15328D METAL WASH PRIMER PRETREATMENT CATALYST	
Product code	: V93VC0002	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type Relevant identified uses of t	: Liquid. <u>he substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Not applicable.		
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 Prospect Avenue N.W. Cleveland, OH 44115	
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (216) 566-2917	
Product Information Telephone Number	: Not available.	
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902	
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300	
Section 2. Hazard	s identification	
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard	

oon Anoo Status	(29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</li> </ul>

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Identification	

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

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
2-Propanol	65.1	67-63-0
Phosphoric Acid	15.7	7664-38-2

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

: 3/24/2015. Date of previous issue

# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 symptom	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health ef	<u>fects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>nptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate n	nedical 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.
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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides
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.

### 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised 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 co	ont	ainment 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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

<ul> <li>Large spill</li> <li>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 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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.</li> </ul>

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Keep away from alkalis. 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 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 well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name			Exposure limits		
2-Propanol			ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).		
		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.			
			STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.		
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).		
			TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.		
			TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
			STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.		
			STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
			TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.		
			TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
Phosphoric Acid			ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).		
			TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
			STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 measure	ures
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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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рН	: 1.3			
Odor threshold	: Not available.			
Odor	: Not available.			
Color	: Not available.			
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Appearance				

### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

-		
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	81°C (177.8°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 19°C (66.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	1	1.44 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 2% Upper: 12.7%
Vapor pressure	1	0.59 kPa (4.399 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.9
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >0.07 cm²/s (>7 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.07 cm²/s (>7 cSt)
Aerosol product		

Heat of combustion

: 0.00001784 kJ/g

#### 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** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions **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. **Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidizing materials **Hazardous decomposition**

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric Acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information							
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation		
2-Propanol	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.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Propanol	-	3	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

# Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Cause	s serious eye damage.	
Inhalation		ause central nervous system (CNS) depression. ess. May cause respiratory irritation.	May cause drowsiness and
Skin contact	: Cause	s severe burns.	
Ingestion		ause central nervous system (CNS) depression. and stomach.	May cause burns to mouth,

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate e	ffects 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 e	effects
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 to	<u>oxicity</u>
Acute toxicity estimates	

Acute toxicity estimates		
Route	ATE value	
Oral	3913.2 mg/kg	

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours		
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours		
Phosphoric Acid	Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours		
	Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours		

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N. O.S. (Phosphoric Acid, 2-Propanol)				
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	II	П	П	П	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

	Section 14. Transport information						
Additional information	<u>Special</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Special</u>	Emergency		
	provisions	provisions	provisions	<u>provisions</u>	schedules (EmS)		
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	(ERG#132)	Not Applicable	F-E, S-C		
pecial precautio			he presence of a	ed for informational p shipping description f dicate that the produc	or a particular		

of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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### U.S. Federal regulations

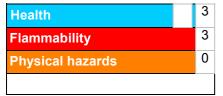
#### State regulations

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

#### Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 16. Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.