Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 01-Nov-2012 **Revision Date:** 02-Dec-2017 **Version** 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Gorilla Grip

Other means of identification

SDS # NAP00008

UN/ID No UN1992

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Used for kitchen and bath refinishing.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

North America Polymer Company, Ltd.
7315 Hamlin Ave
Skokie, IL 60076 USA

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 800-888-1081 / 847-779-6464

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Colorless **Physical state** Liquid **Odor** Characteristic

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 2

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements
Toxic if swallowed
Toxic in contact with skin
Toxic if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to organs
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Use explosion-proof equipment
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	Proprietary	Proprietary
Proprietary alcohol	Proprietary	Proprietary
Proprietary silane	Proprietary	Proprietary

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General Advice Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye Contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces (240 ml) of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 ½ tsp) (8 ml) liquor of each 10 pounds of body weight or 2 ml per kg body weight (2 1/3 tbsp) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Overexposure by inhalation may cause CNS depression- drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Ethanol and fomepizole are effective antidotes for methanol poisoning, although fomepizole is preferred. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Large Fire Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re- ignition has passed. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Eliminate ignition sources. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface, spreading fire or contacting an ignition source.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use direct water spray.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Container may vent and/or rupture due to fire. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see section 9.

Hazardous combustion products May include and are not limited to oxides of carbon, oxides of phosphorous. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from protected location or state distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Other Information Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Absorb with materials such as: non-combustible material, cat litter / sand.

Methods for Clean-Up Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take up with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Never use air pressure for transferring product. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wear respiratory protection. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Protect from direct sunlight. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m^3 Ceiling: 300 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m^3
Proprietary alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm S*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m^3 (vacated) S*	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m^3 STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m^3

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Splash goggles or safety glasses. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin and Body Protection Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron or full body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands should be removed and disposed of properly.

Hand Protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. The selection of a specific glove for that particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirement, potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. When respirator protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid		
Appearance	Colorless	**Odor**	Characteristic
Color	Colorless	**Odor Threshold**	Not determined

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No test available	
Melting point / freezing point	No test available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No test available	
Flash point	-2.8 °C / 27 °F	CC (closed cup) ASTM D3278
Evaporation Rate	No test available	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not determined	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined	
Vapor Pressure	No test available	
Vapor Density	Not determined	
Relative Density	0.83	(Water=1)
Water Solubility	moderately soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition temperature	No test available	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	No test available	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	No test available	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid static discharge.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause irreversible damage or blindness.

Skin Contact Causes skin irritation. Toxic in contact with skin.

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Proprietary alcohol	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h = 64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Proprietary silane	= 730 µL/kg (Rat)	= 2140 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Overexposure by inhalation may cause CNS depression- drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying andflaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause severe corneal injury.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Proprietary Hydrocarbon		Group 3		

Legend
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Developmental toxicity Methanol has caused birth defects in mice at doses, non-toxic to the mother as well as slight behavioral effects in offspring of rats. In laboratory animals, toluene has been toxic to the fetus at doses toxic to the mother; it has caused birth defects in mice when administered orally, but not by inhalation.

STOT - single exposure Causes damage to organs. Central nervous system (CNS). Eyes. Liver.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Chronic toxicity Contains components which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Central nervous system. Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms. Toluene has caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations. Intentional misuse by the deliberately inhaling toluene may cause nervous system damage, hearing loss, liver and kidney effects and death. Methanol is highly toxic to humans and may cause central nervous system effects, visual disturbances up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, and degenerative damage to other organs including liver, kidney and heart.

Aspiration hazard Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

Oral LD50	210.00 mg/kg
Dermal LD50	639.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	1.10 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	3.00 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Proprietary alcohol		18 - 20: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 19500 - 20700: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 28200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 13500 - 17600: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through	

Persistence/Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation
No information available.

Mobility
Potential for mobility in soil is very high

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	2.7
Proprietary alcohol	-0.77

Other Adverse Effects
Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. As your supplier, we have no control over the management practices or manufacturing processes of parties handling or using this material. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped in its intended conditions as described in SDS section: Composition Information. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

Chemical name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	U220	Included in waste streams: F005, F024, F025, F039, K015, K036, K037, K149, K151		U220
Proprietary alcohol		Included in waste stream: F039		U154

Chemical name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Proprietary Hydrocarbon			Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	Toxic Ignitable
Proprietary alcohol	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Based on package size, product may be eligible for limited quantity exception.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1992
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Toluene)
Hazard class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II
Reportable Quantity (RQ) See section 15

IATA

UN number UN1992
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Toluene)
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing Group II

IMDG

UN number UN1992
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Toluene)
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Proprietary alcohol	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Proprietary silane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

TSCA *- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*

DSL/NDSL *- Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*

EINECS/ELINCS *- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*

ENCS *- Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*

IECSC *- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*

KECL *- Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*

PICCS *- Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*

AICS *- Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances*

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Proprietary alcohol	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Proprietary Hydrocarbon -		Proprietary	1.0
Proprietary alcohol -		Proprietary	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	1000 lb	X	X	X

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Proprietary Hydrocarbon -	Developmental
Proprietary alcohol -	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	X	X	X
Proprietary alcohol	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Instability**	**Special Hazards**
	2	3	0	Not determined
HMIS	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Physical hazards**	**Personal Protection**
	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet