## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

| GHS product identifier | $:$ ULTRASYSTEM® Low VOC Air Dry / Full Bake Hardener |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product code | $:$ UH80 |
| Product type | $:$ Liquid. |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses
Paint or paint related material.

| Supplier's details | PINTURAS CONDOR S.A. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Cusubamba Oe 1-365 y Manglaralto |
| Quito, Ecuador |  |
|  | 1800 CONDOR |
|  | www.pinturascondor.com |

Emergency telephone : 59323985600
number:

## Section 2. Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

## GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms
Signal word
Hazard statements
Precautionary statements

## Prevention

Response

## Storage

Disposal
:

: Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

## : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | CAS number | $\%$ | Exposure limits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | $28182-81-2$ | $\geq 75-\leq 90$ | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | $123-86-4$ | $\geq 10-<20$ | ACGIH TLV (United States, |
|  |  |  | 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all <br> isomers] <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  |  |  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

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<br>Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion
: 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 if irritation occurs.
: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
: Wash with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | $:$ May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact
Inhalation
: No specific data.
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician
Specific treatments
Protection of first-aiders
: 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.
: No specific treatment.
: 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
Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

## Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
: 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.
: 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene
: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.
: 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, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved including any
incompatibilities 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-Butyl Acetate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl |
|  | acetates all isomers] <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.
Biological exposure indices
No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure 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.
: 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. <br> Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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: safety glasses with side-shields. |
| 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. <br> Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves |
| 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. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.
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.
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

## Appearance

| Physical state | $:$ Liquid. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color | $:$ Various |
| Odor | $:$ Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | $:$ Not available. |
| pH | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | $:$ Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling | $: 123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(253.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| point, and boiling range |  |
| Flash point | $:$ Closed cup: $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(80.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate | $: 1$ (butyl acetate $=1)$ |
| Flammability | $:$ Flammable liquid. |
| Lower and upper explosion | $:$ Lower: $1.38 \%$ |
| limit/flammability limit | $:$ Upper: $7.6 \%$ |
| Vapor pressure | $: 1.3 \mathrm{kPa}(10 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg})$ |
| Relative vapor density | $: 4[A i r=1]$ |
| Density | $: 1.08 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Solubility(ies) | $:$ |


| Media | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| cold water | Not soluble |


| Partition coefficient: $\mathrm{n}-$ | $:$ Not applicable. |
| :--- | :--- |
| octanol/water |  |
| Auto-ignition temperature | $:$ Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | $:$ Not available. |
| Viscosity | $:$ Kinematic $\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right):>20.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}(>20.5 \mathrm{cSt})$ |
| Heat of combustion | $: 5.59 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$ |

## 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products products
: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

## Section 11. Toxicological information

** Data of Component **

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hexamethylene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | $18500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 1 hours |
| Diisocyanate Polymer |  | Rabbit | $>17600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | $10768 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hexamethylene | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| Diisocyanate Polymer | Skin - Moderate irritant  <br> n-butyl acetate Eyes - Moderate irritant <br> Skin - Moderate irritant  | Rabbit <br> Rabbit <br> Rabbit | - | - | 500 mg <br> 100 mg <br> 24 hours 500 <br> mg |

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.
Carcinogenicity
Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Narcotic effects |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.
** Data of Mixture **

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | $:$ No specific data. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$Adverse symptoms may include the following: <br> respiratory tract irritation <br> coughing |
|  | $:$Adverse symptoms may include the following: <br> irritation <br> redness |
| Skin contact | $:$ No specific data. |

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 <br> effects | $:$ Not available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Potential delayed effects $:$ Not available. |  |

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

| General | $:$ Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | to very low levels. |
| 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 toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | $5.79 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ |

## Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water <br> Acute LC50 18000 $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina <br> Fish - Pimephales promelas | 48 hours <br> 96 hours |

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-butyl acetate | - | - | Readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hexamethylene <br> Diisocyanate Polymer | - | 367.7 | Low |

## 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



## Section 14. Transport information

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Environmental } \\
\text { hazards }\end{array}
$$ \& No. \& No. \& No. <br>

\frac{Marine pollutant}{Not available.}\end{array}\right]\)| Emergency schedules F-E, |
| :--- |
| Additional <br> information |

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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

## 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.

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## International lists

## National inventory

| Australia | $:$ All components are listed or exempted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Canada | $:$ All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | $:$ All components are listed or exempted. |
| Eurasian Economic Union | $:$ Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. |
|  | Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Thailand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : All components are active or exempted. |
| United States | $:$ All components are listed or exempted. |

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
: All components are listed or exempted.
: All components are listed or exempted.
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: All components are listed or exempted.
: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

History
Date of printing : 13, Sep, 2023.
Date of issue/Date of : 13, Sep, 2023
revision
Date of previous issue : 26, Aug, 2023
Version
Version of the Product
: 7

Key to abbreviations
: SHW1
: 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)
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data <br> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 <br> CPECIFIC TARion method <br> irritation) - Category 3 |
| Calculation method |  |

References
: Not available.
${ }^{\nabla}$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

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. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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.

