

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

A89W2151

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : SUPERPAINT® Exterior Latex Satin Paint - Extra White  
**Product code** : A89W2151  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : The Sherwin-Williams Company  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone number** : +1 703-741-5970 (Jamaica, El Salvador, Guyana, Belize)  
+ (1) 868-224-5716 (Trinidad-Tobago)  
**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sds@sherwin.com

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : No signal word.  
**Hazard statements** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read carefully and follow all instructions. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
**Prevention** : Avoid release to the environment.  
**Response** : Collect spillage.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.  
**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc Oxide	≤3	1314-13-2
Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy)ethanol	<1	9036-19-5
Diuron	<0.1	330-54-1
Carbendazim	≤0.078	10605-21-7
Zinc Pyrithione	<0.01	13463-41-7
Zinc Pyrithione	≤0.0083	13463-41-7

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/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.

**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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 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. 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

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Zinc Oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
diuron (ISO)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.19
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Heat of combustion** : 1.661 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy) ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4190 mg/kg	-
diuron (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
Carbendazim	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-
Zinc Pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
Zinc Pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy) ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	15 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diuron (ISO)	Category 2	-	-
Zinc Pyrithione	Category 1	-	-
Zinc Pyrithione	Category 1	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy)ethanol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diuron (ISO)	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbendazim	N/A	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc Pyrithione	221	100	N/A	0.14	0.14
Zinc Pyrithione	221	100	N/A	0.14	0.14

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc Oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy) ethanol	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>	96 hours 96 hours
diuron (ISO)	Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2.518 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.0013 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.26 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Pandalus montagui</i> - Adult Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Algae - <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i> Algae - <i>Coccolithus huxleyi</i> - Exponential growth phase	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 72 hours
Carbendazim	Acute EC50 0.005 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l Fresh water Acute IC50 2.41 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 0.11 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna sp.</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Aquatic plants - <i>Halodule uninervis</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus lacustris</i> Fish - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Larvae Algae - <i>Fragilaria capucina</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 48 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.34 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Zostera muelleri</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i> var. <i>acutus</i>	72 hours 60 days 96 hours
	Acute EC50 20 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 77 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 7 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 10 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> - Yolk-sac fry Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> - Adult	96 hours 21 days
Zinc Pyrithione	Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Fresh water Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Algae - <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i> Crustaceans - <i>Ilyocypris dentifera</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Algae - <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i>	21 days 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

Zinc Pyrethione	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ilyocypris dentifera</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc Oxide	-	28960	High
diuron (ISO)	-	5.2	Low
Carbendazim	-	2.51	Low
Zinc Pyrethione	-	11	Low
Zinc Pyrethione	-	11	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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







## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc Pyrethione, Zinc Oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc Pyrethione, Zinc Oxide). Marine pollutant (Zinc Pyrethione, Zinc Oxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc Pyrethione, Zinc Oxide)

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

### Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.  
**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 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.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 4/25/2024
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 4/25/2024
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 4/19/2024
<b>Version</b>	: 9.02

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
-----------------------------	--

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

<b>References</b>	: Not available.
-------------------	------------------

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.

