# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### SHERTRUCKMIX AMARELO MÉDIO

Section 1. Identi	: SHERTRUCKMIX AMARELO MÉDIO
GHS product identifier Product code	: SHERTRUCKMIX AMARELO MEDIO : 87.00.SW804
Product type	: Liquid.
	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Paint or paint related mater	ial.
Supplier's details	<ul> <li>SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DO BRASIL – DIV. AUTOMOTIVA Estrada do Montanhão, 3000 – Bairro Montanhão São Bernardo do Campo - São Paulo CEP: 09791-250 www.sherwin-auto.com.br atendimento@sherwin-auto.com.br Telephone no.: 55 (11) 2168-4500 Fax no.: 55 (11) 2168-4565</li> </ul>
Emergency telephone number:	: 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas 55 (11) 2168-4500 (Emergency contact available 24 hours a day)
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Classification of the substance or mixture GHS label elements	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
substance or mixture	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
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substance or mixture GHS label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word	<ul> <li>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</li> <li>: We want to be a constrained of the constraint of the con</li></ul>
substance or mixture GHS label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</li> <li>:</li></ul>
substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements <u>Precautionary statements</u>	<ul> <li>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</li> <li>i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i</li></ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers		
EC number	÷	Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Lead Chromate	≥50 - ≤75	1344-37-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥10 - <20	108-65-6
2-Butyl Acetate	≤10	105-46-4

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: 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. 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

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 22, Feb, 2024

### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	No specific data.	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Indication of immediate med	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be d The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 h	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable trainin is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropr mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the pers providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated cloth thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	iate son

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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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	: 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. This material is very 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides 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. 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, protect	tive 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.
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 co	ntainment 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved
including any	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
incompatibilities	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
Lead Chromate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Lead and inorganic compounds as Pb]
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [inorganic chromium VI compounds as Cr (VI)]
	TWA: 0.0002 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	STEL: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
2-Butyl Acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers] 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.

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 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. 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	

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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. 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. 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

#### **Appearance**

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Various	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.	
Boiling point, Initial boiling	: 112°C (233.6°F)	
point and boiling range		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion	: Lower: 1.3%	
limit/flammability limit	Upper: 13.1%	
Vapor pressure	: 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)	
Relative vapor density	: Not available.	
Density	: 1.910307546 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	: Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)	
VISCOSILY	. Rinematic (40 C (104 $\Gamma$ )). $\sim 20.3$ IIIII /S ( $\sim 20.3$ CSI)	

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

** Data of Mixture **		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	ot available.	
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	o known significant effects or critical hazards	
Inhalation	o known significant effects or critical hazards	
Skin contact	o known significant effects or critical hazards	
Ingestion	o known significant effects or critical hazards	
Symptoms related to the phy	chemical and toxicological characteristic	<u>:S</u>
Eye contact	o specific data.	
Inhalation	dverse symptoms may include the following: duced fetal weight crease in fetal deaths celetal malformations	
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: duced fetal weight crease in fetal deaths celetal malformations	
Ingestion	dverse symptoms may include the following: duced fetal weight crease in fetal deaths celetal malformations	
Potential chronic health effe		
General	ay cause damage to organs through prolong	ed or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	ay cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends or	n duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards	
Teratogenicity	ay damage the unborn child.	

reratogenicity	i may damage the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### \*\* Data of Component \*\*

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
2-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Lead Chromate	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Lead Chromate	-	3600	High

#### Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.<br/>Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply<br/>with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and<br/>any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable<br/>products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of<br/>untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities<br/>with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill<br/>should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and itsDate of issue/Date of revision: 22, Feb,Date of previous issue: 19, Sep, 2023.Version: 68/10

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3
Packing group	Ш		Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. <u>Marine pollutant</u> Lead Chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	Risk number 30	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	

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

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### 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.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

History	
Date of printing	: 22, Feb, 2024.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Feb, 2024.
Date of previous issue	: 19, Sep, 2023.
Version	: 6
Version of the Product	: 005 00
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

History

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 Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. 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.