



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number 1000009075
 Product identifier **TERAND GLASS & PROTECTIVE COATING**
 Company information CPC
 1005 S. Westgate Drive
 Addison, IL 60101 United States
 Company phone General Assistance 630-543-7600
 Emergency telephone US 1-866-836-8855
 Emergency telephone outside US 1-952-852-4646
 Version # 01
 Recommended use coating
 Recommended restrictions None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1
 Health hazards Not classified.
 Environmental hazards Not classified.
 OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger
 Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Precautionary statement
 Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Response Wash hands after handling.
 Storage Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
 Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
 Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Butane		106-97-8	2.5 - 10
Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	2.5 - 10
Propane		74-98-6	1 - 2.5
Ammonium Hydroxide		1336-21-6	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			90 - 100

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).
 vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
 PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
 *Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhalation of gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is excessive (air concentration is greater than the TLV or health effects are noticed), immediately remove the affected person(s) to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Immediate medical attention is required. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Environmental precautions

Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Will ignite if exposed to intensive heat or open air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Keep locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Refrigeration recommended. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	400 ppm
		1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
		500 ppm
		980 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	400 ppm
		1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Avoid contact with eyes.
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Skin protection	
Other	Avoid contact with the skin. Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
Skin protection	
Respiratory protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Do not get in eyes. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Gas.

Form	Aerosol.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	ammoniacal
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C) estimated
Flash point	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	60 psig @70F estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Specific gravity	0.965 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Risk of explosion. Risk of ignition. Unstable. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air. Heat, flames and sparks. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49°C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Oxygen. Chlorine. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
TERAND GLASS & PROTECTIVE COATING (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	1223 mg/l/4h
Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	16.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 10000 ppm, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5.84 g/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l 658 mg/l/4h

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Harmful in contact with eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
	Not listed.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product	Species	Test Results
TERAND GLASS & PROTECTIVE COATING (CAS Mixture)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae 18279 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 888 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish 3581 mg/L, 96 Hours
Components		
Species		
Test Results		
Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 0.66 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) 15 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae 1000.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 13299 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butane	2.89
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05
Propane	2.36

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1

Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

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

DOT





15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-04-2015

Version # 01

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

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