

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SLAPSHOT-PL Low VOC
SDS Number: L-214 E
Product Code: 53-C 552 (400mL)
Revision Date: Jul 31, 2024 **Date Printed:** Feb 14, 2025
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Distributor: Canada - Walter Technologies pour surfaces inc.
Address: 5977 autoroute Transcanadienne Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 . Appels internationaux à frais virés : 1-352-323-3500 24/7
Information Phone Number: +1 (888) 592-5837
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable aerosol-Category 1
Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H350 - May cause cancer.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

- H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical help.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P304 + P340 + P314 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 0064742-47-8 | ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 45.00% - 70.00% |
| HMIRA 9233 | SATURATED HYDROCARBON MIXTURE | 10.00% - 30.00% |
| 0064742-49-0 | VMP NAPHTHA | 7.00% - 13.00% |
| 0000124-38-9 | CO2 | 5.00% - 10.00% |
| 0000616-38-6 | CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER | 3.00% - 7.00% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Remove source of exposure. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If eye irritation persists: Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists:

Skin Contact

Remove source of exposure. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Rinse mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical help.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Contents under pressure. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

- Wash hands after use.
- Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.
- Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored
- All containers must be properly labelled.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Ventilation Requirements

- Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.
- The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
- Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| BENZENE | 1 | 1 | 1 (a) / 25ceiling | | 50(a)/ 10minutes. | | 0.5 | |
| CO2 | 1 | | 5000 | 9000 | | | 5000 | |
| CUMENE | 1 | | 50 | 245 | | | 5 | |
| ETHYLBENZE NE | 1 | | 100 | 435 | | | 20 | |

| Chemical Name | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 1 | | 500 | 2000 | | | (L) | [(L)]; [5 (l)]; |
| NAPHTHALENE | 1 | | 10 | 50 | | | 10 | |
| TOLUENE | 1,2 | | 200 (a)/ 300 ceiling | 0.2 | 500ppm /10 minutes (a) | | 20 | |
| VMP NAPHTHA | 1 | | 500 | 2000 | | | (L) | [(L)]; [5 (l)]; |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH Carcinogen | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| BENZENE | 2.5 | | 0.1c | | 1c | | A1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 30000 | | 5000 | 9000 | 30000 | 54000 | | |
| CUMENE | | | 50 | 245 | | | A3 | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | | | 100 | 435 | 125 | 545 | A3 | |
| ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | | | | | | | [A2]; [A4]; | |
| NAPHTHALENE | | | 10 | 50 | 15 | 75 | A3 | |
| TOLUENE | | | 100 | 375 | 150 | 560 | A4 | |
| VMP NAPHTHA | | | | 350 | | | [A2]; [A4]; | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV Basis | ACGIH Notations | OSHA Skin designation | CAN_ONsmg | CAN_ONtmg | CAN_ONsppm | CAN_ONtppm |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| BENZENE | Leukemia | Skin; A1; BEI | | | | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| CO2 | Asphyxia | | | | | | |
| CUMENE | URT adenoma; neurological eff | A3 | 1 | | | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair | OTO;BEI | | | | | |
| ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | URT irr | [A2]; [A4]; | | | 525 | | |
| NAPHTHALENE | URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia | Skin; A3; BEI | | | | | |
| TOLUENE | CNS, visual, & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss | OTO; A4; BEI | | | | | |
| VMP NAPHTHA | URT irr | [A2]; [A4]; | | | | | |

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Density VOC | N/A |
| Specific Gravity | 0.78 g/ml |
| % VOC | 9.50% |
| <hr/> | |
| Appearance | Brouillards |
| pH | N/A |
| Odor Description | Hydrocarbures |
| Flammability | N/A |
| Flash Point | 24°C (72.5°F) |
| Low Boiling Point | N/A |
| High Boiling Point | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temp | 175°C (347°F) ASTM E659 |
| Freezing Point | N/A |
| Melting Point | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure | N/A |
| Vapor Density | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Limit | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Limit | N/A |
| Water Solubility | N/A |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A |
| Viscosity | N/A |
| Kinematic Viscosity | N/A |
| Kinematic Viscosity Temperature | N/A |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - > 111,111 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness.

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The vapour is mildly irritating to the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

Expected to be readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0064742-49-0 VMP Naphtha

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | IATA Information | IMDG Information | U.S. DOT Information | Canada TDG Information |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UN number: | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| Proper shipping name: | Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, VMP Naphtha) | Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, VMP Naphtha) | Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, VMP Naphtha) | Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, VMP Naphtha) |
| Hazard class: | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packaging group: | I | I | I | I |
| Hazardous substance (RQ): | | | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Marine Pollutant: | | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Note / Special Provision: | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: | | | No Data Available | No Data Available |

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 0064742-47-8 | ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 45% - 70% | Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Canada_ON_419 |
| 0064742-49-0 | VMP NAPHTHA | 7% - 13% | DSL - Domestic Substance List, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) |
| 0000124-38-9 | CO2 | 5% - 10% | DSL - Domestic Substance List, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory |
| 0000616-38-6 | CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER | 3% - 7% | DSL - Domestic Substance List, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) |
| 0000098-82-8 | CUMENE | Trace | Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419 |
| 0000091-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | Trace | Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419 |
| 0000108-88-3 | TOLUENE | Trace | Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419 |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | Trace | Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419 |
| 0000071-43-2 | BENZENE | Trace | Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419 |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Version 1.0:

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Version 1.0

DISCLAIMER

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