

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TREE-äge® G4 Insecticide

Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : TREE-äge® G4 Insecticide
- Product use** : Insecticide.
- Supplier's details** : Arborjet
99 Blueberry Hill Road
Woburn, MA 01801, USA
1-781-935-9070
- e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : ajinformation@arborjet.com
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 1-800-255-3924 (CHEM-TEL)

Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



- Signal word** : Warning
- Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

- General** : Keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Prevention** : Wear eye or face protection.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : 040-4120

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Trade Secret 1 | Proprietary | - |
| Trade Secret 2 | Proprietary | - |
| Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol | ≥10 - <25 | 97-99-4 |
| Emamectin Benzoate | ≥3 - <5 | 155569-91-8 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove person 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. (See notes to physician) If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination and muscular tremors. Vomiting within one-half hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (<15 minutes) administer repeatedly medical charcoal in a large quantity of water or ipecac. If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since emamectin benzoate is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valporic acid) in patients with potentially toxic emamectin benzoate exposure

- Specific treatments** : See notes to physician.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, foam or CO₂.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Irritating and/or toxic gases

- 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, 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. 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).

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Trade Secret 1 | None. |
| Trade Secret 2 | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. |
| Emamectin Benzoate | OEL of Manufacturer (United States) TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ |

- 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: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Recommended: polymer laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®.
- 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** : Inhalation potential is low due to the application method. If vapors or mists are present, wear NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Blue.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 4.5 (1% solution in de-ionized H₂O @ 25°C [77°F])
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Flash point | : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Pensky-Martens. (PMA-4)] |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1.070 g/cm ³ @ 20°C (68°F) |
| Solubility | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : 19.7 mPa·s (19.7 cP) @ 20°C (68°F) |

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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : Strong oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : 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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| TREE-äge® G4 Insecticide | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 1030 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| TREE-äge® G4 Insecticide | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Non-irritating to the skin. | Rabbit | - | - | - |

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| TREE-äge® G4 Insecticide | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Enamectin Benzoate: Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Enamectin Benzoate: Developmental and reproductive toxicity observed in dosages that are toxic to mature animals.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
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.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Trade Secret 1 | Acute LC50 35000 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 59900 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 7500 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Egg | 28 days |
| Trade Secret 2 | Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| Emamectin Benzoate | EC50 >3.9 ppb | Algae | 5 days |
| | Acute EC50 1 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 174 ppb Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.088 ppb Marine water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 6.5 ppb | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 32 days |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

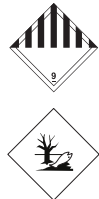
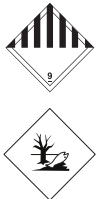
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not determined. | Not determined. | Not determined. | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Emamectin Benzoate), Marine Pollutant | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Emamectin Benzoate), Marine Pollutant |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| Label | | | | |  |  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | - | - | - | - | Marine Pollutant: Yes | Yes. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - | <p>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.</p> <p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F</p> <p>Special provisions 274, 335, 969</p> | <p>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 5.0.2.8.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.1.1</p> <p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964</p> |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y964</p> <p>Special provisions A97, A158, A197</p> <p>Packing Auth.: 914</p> <p>Note: Max. inner container 5 liter; Max. single container 450 liter</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

FIFRA Information: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION:

Moderately irritating to the eye.
Do not get in eyes or on clothing.
Wear protective eyewear.
Harmful if swallowed.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not determined.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not determined.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not determined.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Trade Secret 1 | Proprietary | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Trade Secret 2 | Proprietary | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol | ≥10 - <25 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Emamectin Benzoate | ≥3 - <5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Trade Secret 2; TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL
At least one component is not determined.

New York : Not determined.

New Jersey : Not determined.

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Trade Secret 1; Trade Secret 2; 2-FURANMETHANOL, TETRAHYDRO-
At least one component is not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 2 |
| Flammability | 1 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | On basis of test data On basis of test data |

History

Date of printing : 04/08/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/08/2016
Date of previous issue : No previous issue.
Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : 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)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.