

## SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR ECOSCRUB DEGREASER

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### Product Identifier Used on the Label

**Product Name:** StaticWorx EcoScrub Degreaser  
**Product Code:** 5600

#### Other Means of Identification

#### Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

**Product Use/Restriction:** Not applicable

#### Chemical Distributor, or Other Responsible Party Name, Address, and Telephone Number

**Distributor Name:** StaticWorx , Inc.  
**Address:** 372 Hurricane Ln Suite 201, Williston, VT 05495  
**General Phone Number:** 617-923-2000

#### Emergency Phone Number

**Emergency Phone Number:** 800-255-3924  
**Website:** staticworx.com

### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the Chemical in Accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f)

#### GHS Pictograms:



#### Signal Word:

Danger

#### GHS Class:

Classification of the substance or mixture:

SKIN IRRITATION: Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE: Category 1

#### Hazard Statement:

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

#### Precautionary Statements:

Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time ): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection:

Recommended: splash goggles. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse . If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Not applicable

Disposal: Not applicable

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified That Have Been Identified During the Classification Process**

<b>OSHA Class:</b>	OSHA/HCS status: this material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200).
<b>Route of Exposure:</b>	Routes of entry anticipated. Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
<b>Eye:</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Skin:</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Chronic Health Effects:</b>	Not available.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not available.
<b>Signs/Symptoms:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact: Adverse systems may include the following: Pain Watering Redness Inhalation: No specific data Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation Redness Blistering may occur Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains
<b>Target Organs:</b>	Not available.
<b>Notes:</b>	Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Mixtures:**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>Ingredient %</b>	<b>EC Num.</b>
Sodium xylene sulphonate	1300-72-7	> = 3 - < 5 %	
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	> = 1 - < 2.8 %	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 10 - < 25 %	
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	> = 3 - < 5 %	

<b>Notes:</b>	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.
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**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of Necessary Measures:**

- Eye Contact:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Skin Contact:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Inhalation:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.
- Ingestion:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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**

- Other First Aid:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**Potential acute health effects:**

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain  
Watering  
Redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation  
Redness  
Blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Stomach pains

### **Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

#### **Note to Physicians:**

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.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

#### **Notes:**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire..

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

None known.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

#### **Hazardous Combustion**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

#### **Byproducts:**

Carbon dioxide  
Carbon monoxide  
Nitrogen oxides  
Sulfur oxides  
Metal oxide/oxides

### **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions Fire-Fighters**

#### **Protective Equipment:**

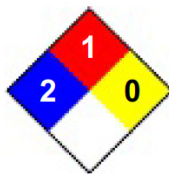
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### **Fire Fighting Instructions:**

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.

**NFPA Ratings**

**NPFA Health:** 2  
**NPFA Flammability:** 1  
**NPFA Reactivity:** 0



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

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**Personal Precautions:** 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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**

**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**

**Spill Cleanup Measures:** 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

**Handling:** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

**Hygiene Practices:** 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.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Storage:** 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. Store locked up. 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.

### Specific End Use(s)

**Work Practices:** 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 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Guidelines

#### **Benzyl Alcohol:**

USA: AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011)  
TWA: 10ppm 8 hours.

#### **Monoethanolamine:**

Guideline ACGIH: TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

Guideline OSHA: OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  
TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Guideline NIOSH: NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

**Engineering Controls:** Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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**

**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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles.

**Skin Protection Description:** 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.

**Hand Protection Description:** 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.

**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. Recommended: half-face mask organic vapor filter (Type A).



**Other Protection:**

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.

**PPE Pictograms:****SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Color:</b>	Clear
<b>Odor:</b>	Characteristic. Ether-like.
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not available
<b>Density:</b>	Relative: 1.02611
<b>Solubility:</b>	Easily soluble in the following materials: Cold water and hot water.
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	10.5 to 11.4
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available
<b>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:</b>	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
<b>Flammability:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	> 120 deg C (> 248 deg F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not available

**9.2 Other Information**

**Notes:** Decomposition temperature : Not available.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Reactivity**

**Reactivity:** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Chemical Stability**

**Chemical Stability:** The product is stable.



**Conditions to Avoid****Conditions to Avoid:** No specific data.**Incompatible Materials****Incompatible Materials:** No specific data.**Hazardous Decomposition Products****Special Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION***Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated***Skin:** LD50 Dermal Rabbit 2 g/kg**Ingestion:** LD50 Oral Rat 1378 mg/kg*Benzyl Alcohol***Skin:** LD50 Dermal Rabbit 2000 mg/kg**Ingestion:** LD50 Oral Rat 1230 mg/kg**Other Toxicological Information:** Irritation/Corrosion:  
Skin - Mild irritant, Man, 48 hours 16 milligrams  
Skin - Moderate irritant , Pig, 100 Percent  
Skin - Moderate irritant , Rabbit, 24 hours 100 milligrams*Monoethanolamine***Ingestion:** LD50 Oral Rat 1720 mg/kg**Other Toxicological Information:** Irritation/Corrosion:  
Eyes - Severe irritant, Rabbit, 250 Micrograms  
Skin - Moderate irritant, Rabbit, 505 milligrams**Eye:** Causes serious eye damage.  
Adverse symptoms may include the following:Pain  
Waterying  
Redness**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.  
Adverse symptoms may include the following:Pain or irritation  
Redness  
Blistering may occur**Inhalations:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
No specific data.**Ingestion:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Stomach pains

**Sensitization:** Not available.

<b>Chronic Effects:</b>	Potential chronic health effects: Not available. General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not available. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	Not available. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b>	Not available. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	Not available. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Notes:</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Sodium xylenesulphonate: Category 3 Route of exposure: Not applicable. Target organs: Respiratory tract irritation Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available. Short term /long term exposure: Potential immediate effects: Not available. Potential delayed effects: Not available.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### *Sodium Xylenesulphonate*

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential:**

**Bioaccumulation:** LogPow: -3.12  
Potential: low

### *Alcohols, C9-11, Ethoxylated:*

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential:**

**Bioaccumulation:** BCF: 237  
Potential: low

#### **Other Adverse Effects:**

**Effect of Material On Aquatic Life:** Result: Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water  
Species: Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate  
Exposure: 48 hours

Result: Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water  
Species: Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate  
Exposure: 48 hours

Result: Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water  
Species: Fish - Pimephales promelas  
Exposure: 96 hours

### *Benzyl Alcohol*

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential:**

**Bioaccumulation:** LogPow: 0.87  
Potential: low

**Other Adverse Effects:**

**Effect of Material On Aquatic Life:** Result: Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water  
Species: Fish - Lepomis macrochirus  
Exposure: 96 hours

*Monoethanolamine***Bioaccumulative Potential:**

**Bioaccumulation:** LogPow: -1.31  
Potential: low

**Other Adverse Effects:**

**Effect of Material On Aquatic Life:** Result: Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water  
Species: Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus  
Exposure: 72 hours

Result: Acute LC50 > 100000 µg/l Marine water  
Species: Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult  
Exposure: 48 hours

Result: Acute LC50 150 mg/l Fresh water  
Species: Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Yolk-sac fry  
Exposure: 96 hours

**Persistence and Degradability:**

**Biodegradation:** Persistence and degradability: Not available.

**Mobility in Soil:**

**Mobility In Environmental Media:** Mobility in soil:  
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available.

**Notes:**

International regulations: Not listed.  
International lists: Not determined.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Description of Waste****Waste Disposal:**

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

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

<b>DOT UN Number:</b>	Not regulated
<b>IATA UN Number:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Canadian UN Number:</b>	Not regulated
<b>IMDG UN Number:</b>	Not regulated
<b>RID UN Number:</b>	Not regulated
<b>MEX UN Number:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Notes:</b>	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 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations Specific for the Product***Sodium Xylenesulphonate***Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Fire hazard: No.  
Sudden release of pressure: No.  
Reactive: No.  
Immediate (acute) health hazard: Yes.  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard: No.

*Alcohols, C9-11, Ethoxylated***Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Fire hazard: No.  
Sudden release of pressure: No.  
Reactive: No.  
Immediate (acute) health hazard: Yes.  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard: No.

*Benzyl Alcohol***Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Fire hazard: No.  
Sudden release of pressure: No.  
Reactive: No.  
Immediate (acute) health hazard: Yes.  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard: No.

*Monoethanolamine***Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Fire hazard: Yes.  
Sudden release of pressure: No.  
Reactive: No.  
Immediate (acute) health hazard: Yes.  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard: No.

**TSCA Inventory Status:**

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

<b>SARA:</b>	Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found.
<b>Section 304 RQ:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:</b>	Immediate (acute) health hazard
<b>Clean Air Act:</b>	Not listed.
<b>New Jersey:</b>	The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO
<b>Massachusetts:</b>	The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE; BENZYL ALCOHOL
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>	The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-; BENZENEMETHANOL
<b>New York:</b>	None of the components are listed.

## SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### HMIS Ratings

<b>HMIS Health Hazard:</b>	0
<b>HMIS Fire Hazard:</b>	0
<b>HMIS Reactivity:</b>	0
<b>HMIS Personal Protection:</b>	1

<b>Health Hazard</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fire Hazard</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Reactivity</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Personal Protection</b>	<b>1</b>

**SDS Revision Date:** 11 July 2022

### Disclaimer:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability 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 which exist. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond our control, we will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the product's improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. This user is responsible for full compliance.