#### HOMESTEAD FINISHING PRODUCTS Cleveland, Ohio 44102

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **TransTint Coffee Brown #6011**

# **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : TransTint Coffee Brown #6011

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.
identification

Product type : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Surface Decoration and Colorant

Supplier's details : J.B. Jewitt Co., Inc

1935 W 96th St., Unit Q Cleveland, OH 44102 Tel: 216-631-5309 Toll free: 866-631-5429 Fax: 216-631-5429 Email: jbjewitt@gmail.com

Website: www.homesteadfinishingproducts.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: 216-631-5309

9 AM EST to 4 PM EST

### 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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H227 - Combustible liquid.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.



### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Storage** 

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** 

: P501 - 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 Other means of identification

: Mixture

Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	≥25 - ≤50	2807-30-9
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	112-34-5
Propane-1,2-diol	≥3 - ≤5	57-55-6
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥3 - ≤5	107-98-2

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if 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. 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 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.



### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively. or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	None.
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction and vapor
Propane-1,2-diol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
-Methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

#### **Appropriate engineering** controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Environmental exposure** controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **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**



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

**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** 

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.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color Dark Brown. Ether-like. Odor : Not available. **Odor threshold** : 6 to 10

**Melting/freezing point** Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Flash point

рH

: Not available. : <110°C (<230°F)

Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)

Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.03

: Not available. Solubility Solubility in water : Not available. Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature Viscosity** : Not available. : Not available. Flow time (ISO 2431)



# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** 

: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating like smokes, carbon monoxide and dioxide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), other toxic vapors.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3089 mg/kg	-
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
				μg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
,				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	-			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	_

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity



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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

There is no data available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



# Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
TransTint Coffee Brown #6011	N/A	3160.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	3089	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute LC50 1300000 μg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 1020000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	0.673	-	low
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O. S. (2-(Propyloxy)ethanol, 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol)	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : 128

#### Additional information

**DOT Classification** 

: Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.

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: Not available. to IMO instruments



### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

Class I Substances

: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-(Propyloxy)ethanol	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	( 13 37		≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25
Supplier notification	( 1 ) ) )		≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-(Propyloxy)ethanol; 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol;

Propane-1,2-diol; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol



# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

#### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

#### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### **Inventory list**

**United States (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
J ,	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 03/15/2021

: 1

Date of previous issue

: Not applicable

Version

: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Prepared by 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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

**UN = United Nations** 

#### 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.

