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Conforms to HCS 2012 - United States

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMSOIL Silicone Spray

		Date Version	 12/15/2016 3
GHS product identifier Code	: AMSOIL Silicone Spray : ALSSP		
Product type Identified uses Silicone-based multi-purpos	: Aerosol. se lubricant.		
Supplier's details	: AMSOIL INC. One AMSOIL Center Superior, WI 54880 Tel: +1 715-392-7101		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls a (24/7)	ccepted)	

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

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Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
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	: ALSSP

United States

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0)	40 - 60	64742-49-0
2-Methylpentane	15 - 25	107-83-5
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	1 - 5	63148-62-9
n-Hexane	1 - 5	110-54-3

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 fir	<u>st aid measures</u>
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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

<u>lost important sympt</u>	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms
Eye contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 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.
Protection of first-aiders	: 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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	: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.
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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0) 2-Methylpentane	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me n-Hexane	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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 measur	es	
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.
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Clear, water white.
Odor	: Mild solvent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point / Pour point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 48°C (118.4°F)
Doning point	

		_
Flash point	: Closed cup: <-17.8°C (<-0.04°F) [Tagliabue.]]
Evaporation rate	: >1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 8%	
Vapor pressure	: 308.3 kPa (2312.7 mm Hg)	
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	: 0.81	
Solubility	: Negligible in water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 225°C (437°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	: Spray	
Heat of combustion	: 17.65 kJ/g	

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).
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: 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
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	48000 ppm 15840 mg/kg	4 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

ALSSP

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
	Category 3	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0) 2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

routes of exposure

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Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related t	o the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:	
	respiratory tract irritation coughing	
	nausea or vomiting headache	
	drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo	
	unconsciousness reduced fetal weight	
	increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths	
	skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight	
	increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure				
Short term exposure				
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Potential chronic health effects				
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
:	Suspected of damaging fertility.			
	: : : : : : :			

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
		Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

	Potential
10 to 2500	high high
	10 to 2500 501.187

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: There is no data available.
Mobility	: There is no data 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 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173. 24a.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-D, S-U	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity
	<u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity	Remarks Limited quantity	

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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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: 1,1-Difluoroethane
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

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
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SARA 311/312

- Classification : Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure
 - Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Hydrogenated Base Oil (64742-49-0) 2-Methylpentane Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me n-Hexane	Yes. Yes. No. Yes.	No. No. No. No.	No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	n-Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
Supplier notification	n-Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5

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.

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts

- **New York**
- : The following components are listed: n-Hexane
- **New Jersey**
- : The following components are listed: 1,1-Difluoroethane; 2-Methylpentane; n-Hexane
- Pennsylvania California Prop. 65
- No products were found.
- : The following components are listed: 2-Methylpentane; n-Hexane

: The following components are listed: 1,1-Difluoroethane; 2-Methylpentane; n-Hexane

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method
History	

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 12/15/2016
Date of previous issue	: 12/30/2014
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: AMSOIL INC.

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.