

SSGC Solvent

| 1. Product and Company | / Identification | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Product Name | SSGC Solvent | NFPA diamond and HMIS |
| Synonyms | None | be found in section 16 of this |
| MSDS Number | D22987 | Safety Data Sheet. |
| Distributor | Hartland Lubricants & Chemicals | |
| | 2455 Commercial Drive | |
| | Sparta, WI 54656 | |
| Telephone | 608-487-9770 | |
| | Emergency Phone# CHEMTREC – 800.424.9300 | |

| 2. Hazards Identification | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Form | Liquid |
| Color | Clear, colorless |
| Odor | Sweet |
| OSHA/HCS Status | Material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200); flammable, target organ effect |
| GHS Classification | Flammable liquid (Category 2) |
| | Acute toxicity, oral (Category 3) |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 3) |
| | Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 3) |
| | Skin irritation (Category 2) |
| | Eye irritation (Category 2A) |
| | Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3 – central nervous system) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 2) |
| | Aspiration hazard (Category 1) |
| | Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2) |
| | Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) |
| Pictogram | |
| Signal Word | Danger |
| Hazard Statement(s) | |
| H225 | Highly flammable vapor and liquid |
| H301 + H311 + H331 | Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child



| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| Precautionary Statement(s) | |
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood |
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge |
| P260 | Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray |
| P264 | Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection |
| P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing |
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing |
| P307 + P311 | IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting |
| P332 + P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention |
| P337 + P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse |
| P370 + P378 | In case of fire: use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction |
| P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool |
| P405 | Store locked up |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant |
| Potential Acute Health Effect | t <u>s</u> |
| Inhalation | Excessive fumes can cause nose irritation, throat irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, weakness, light-headedness, giddiness, and stupor. |
| Ingestion | Can cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal. |
| Skin | Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. |
| Eyes | Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. |
| Coo cootion 44 for more data | iled information on boolth offects and commtones |

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms

| 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Ingredient Name | CAS Number | <u>WT %</u> |
| Ethyl Acetate | 141-78-6 | 25-40 |
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| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 10-25 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 | 15-25 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0 | 5-20 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 2-10 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 2-10 |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 0-5 |
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | 0-5 |
| Miscellaneous (request a current analysis) | Various | 0-5 |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 0-1 |

| 4. First Aid Measures | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye Contact | Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if irritation persists. |
| Skin Contact | Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. |
| Inhalation | If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician. |
| Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. |
| Protection of First Aid Personnel | 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. Wear gloves while removing contaminated clothing. If it is suspected that dust, vapor, mist, or gas is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. |

5. Fire-fighting Measures

| Flammability of the Product | Highly flammable vapor and liquid |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Flash Point | Less than 50 °F (10 °C) – tag closed cup |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | Not known |
| Extinguishing Media | |
| Suitable | Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. |
| Not Suitable | No data available |
| Special Fire-fighting Procedures & Hazards | Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to fire should be cooled with water to prevent buildup of pressure. |
| Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards | Flammable vapors may travel along the ground and spread the fire or be ignited by sparks or other sources of ignition. |

6. Accidental Release Measures

| Personal Precautions | Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Environmental Precautions | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. |
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Discharge to the environment must be avoided.

Spill

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

| 7. Handling and Storage | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Handling | Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. |
| Storage | Keep containers tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated area. |

| 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Ingredient Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | | |
| Ethyl Acetate | 400 ppm – TWA | 400 ppm - TWA | | |
| Acetone | 500 ppm – TWA | 750 ppm – TWA | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 200 ppm – TWA | 200 ppm – TWA | | |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 200 ppm – TWA | 400 ppm – TWA | | |
| Toluene | 20 ppm - TWA | 100 ppm - TWA | | |
| Xylene | 100 ppm - TWA | 100 ppm - TWA | | |
| Methanol | 200 ppm – TWA | 200 ppm – TWA | | |
| Ethyl Alcohol | 1000 ppm – TWA | 1000 ppm – TWA | | |
| Engineering Measures | Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Maintain adequate ventilation. Keep levels below exposure limits. | | | |
| Hygiene Measures | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. | | | |
| Respiratory | Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. | | | |
| Eyes and Face | Wear chemical safety goggles while handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as a face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid or airborne material. | | | |
| Skin | Prevent contact with this product. Wear glov condition of use. Protective gloves: gauntlet | ves and protective clothing depending on -type, neoprene, nitrile. | | |



| 9. Physical and Chemical Properties | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Appearance | Clear, colorless liquid | | |
| Odor | Sweet odor | | |
| рН | Not applicable | | |
| Water Solubility | Approximately 30% | | |
| Vapor Density (air = 1) | Over 2.5 | | |
| Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) | Variable | | |
| Boiling Point (°F) | Over 140-220 °F (60-104.4 °C) | | |
| Freezing Point (°F) | Not determined | | |
| Specific Gravity (H ₂ 0 = 1 @ 70 °F) | 0.832 | | |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg, 20 °C) | Approximately 60 | | |
| Volatile Organic (VOC) Content | 100% | | |
| | | | |

| 10. Stability | y and | Reactivity | / | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Stable: | Х | Unstable: | Hazardous Polymerization: | Occurs: | Does Not Occur: | Х |
| Conditions to | o Avoi | d | Contact with sparks, fire, hot glowing surfaces, | welding arcs | s, or high temperature sour | rces. |
| Materials to | Materials to Avoid Strong oxidizers, alkalines, and acids | | | | | |
| Decomposition Products Thermo decomposition may product carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. | | or carbon dioxide. | | | | |

11. Toxicological Information

| Eye | | Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Ethyl Acetate | Eyes – no data available |
| | Acetone | Eyes – rabbit – irritation – 24 h |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Eyes - rabbit – irritating |
| | Isopropyl Alcohol | Eyes – rabbit – irritation – 24 h |
| | Toluene | Eyes – no data available |
| | Xylene | Eyes – no data available |
| | Methanol | Eyes – rabbit – no eye irritation |
| | Ethyl Alcohol | Eyes – rabbit – mild eye irritation – 24 h |
| Dermal | | Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. |
| | Ethyl Acetate | Dermal LD50 – rabbit – > 18,000 mg/kg |
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis |
| | Acetone | Dermal LD50 – guinea pig – 7426 mg/kg |
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – mild skin irritation – 24 h |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Dermal LD50 – rabbit – 6480 mg/kg |
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – no irritation |



| | Isopropyl Alcohol | Dermal LD50 – rabbit – 12,800 mg/kg |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – mild skin irritation |
| | Toluene | Dermal LD50 – rabbit – 12,196 mg/kg |
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – skin irritation – 24 h |
| | Xylene | Dermal LD50 – no data available |
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available |
| | Methanol | Dermal LD50 – rabbit – 17,700 mg/kg |
| | | Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – no skin irritation |
| | Ethyl Alcohol | Dermal LD50 – no data available |
| luch elet | | Skin corrosion/irritation: rabbit – no skin irritation – 24 h |
| Inhalation | | drowsiness, fatigue, weakness, light-headedness, giddiness, and stupor. |
| | Ethyl Acetate | Inhalation LC50 – mouse – 45,000 mg/m ³ – 2 h |
| | Acetone | Inhalation LC50 – rat – 50,100 mg/m ³ – 8 h |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Inhalation LC50 – mouse – 32,000 mg/m ³ – 4 h |
| | Isopropyl Alcohol | Inhalation LC50 – rat – 16,000 ppm – 8 h |
| | Toluene | Inhalation LC50 – rat – 12,500 - 28,800 mg/m ³ – 4 h |
| | Xylene | Inhalation LC50 – no data available |
| | Methanol | Inhalation LC50 – rat – 128.2 mg/l – 4 h |
| | Ethyl Alcohol | Inhalation LC50 – rat – 20,000 ppm – 10 h |
| Oral | | Can cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal. |
| | Ethyl Acetate | Oral LD50 – rat – 5620 mg/kg |
| | Acetone | Oral LD50 – rat – 5800 mg/kg |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Oral LD50 – rat – 2737 mg/kg |
| | Isopropyl Alcohol | Oral LD50 – rat – 5045 mg/kg |
| | Toluene | Oral LD50 – rat – > 5580 mg/kg |
| | Xylene | Oral LD50 – no data available |
| | Methanol | Oral LD50 – human – 143 mg/kg |
| | Ethyl Alcohol | Oral LD50 – rat – 7060 mg/kg |
| <u>Potent</u> | al Chronic Health Effe | ects |
| Carcinc | ogenicity | IARC: Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Isopropyl Alcohol) IARC: Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Toluene) IARC: Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene) Mouse – Oral – Tumorigenic: equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Liver – tumors. Blood – lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease. This component is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification (Ethyl Acetate) |
| | | |

Mutagenicity

No data available



Reproductive Toxicity(Toluene) Damage to fetus possible. Suspected human reproductive toxicant.
Reproductive toxicity – rat – inhalation, paternal effects: spermatogenesis (including
genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count). Developmental toxicity – rat –
oral, effects on embryo or fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g. stunted fetus).
(Ethyl Alcohol) Human – female – oral: effects on newborn – Apgar score, other neonatal
measures or effects, drug dependence.

| 12. Ecological Information | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Biodegradability | No data available | | | | |
| Ecotoxicity | Toxicity to fish: LC50 – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 350-600 mg/l – 96 h (ethyl acetate) LC50 – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 5540 mg/l – 96 h (acetone) LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) – 3120-3320 mg/l - 96 h (methyl ethyl ketone) LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) – 3120-3320 mg/l - 96 h (methyl ethyl ketone) LC50 – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 9640 mg/l – 96 h (toluene) Mortality LC50 – Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill) – 15,400 mg/l – 96 h (methanol) Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 – Daphnia magna (water flea) – 2300-3090 mg/l – 48 h (ethyl acetate) LC50 – Daphnia magna (water flea) – 7060 mg/l – 24 h (methyl ethyl ketone) EC50 – Daphnia magna (water flea) – 5102 mg/l – 24 h (isopropyl alcohol) EC50 – Daphnia magna (water flea) – 8 mg/l – 24 h (methyl ethyl ketone) EC50 – Daphnia magna (water flea) – 8 mg/l – 24 h (methanol) An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life. | | | | |
| 13 Disposal Considerations | | | | | |
| Waste Disposal | Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state. | | | | |
| | and federal regulations. | | | | |
| RCRA | Ethyl Acetate (U112) is considered a hazardous waste if and when it is discarded. Acetone (U002) is considered a hazardous waste if and when it is discarded. Methyl Ethyl Ketone (U159) is considered a hazardous waste if and when it is discarded. Toluene (U220) is considered a hazardous waste if and when it is discarded. Xylene (U239) is considered a hazardous waste if and when it is discarded. Methanol (U154) is considered a hazardous waste if and when it is discarded. Note: If this product is altered, it is the responsibility of the user to determine whether the material meets the criteria for hazardous waste at the time of disposal. | | | | |



14. Transportation

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

| US DOT 49 CFR 172.101 | <u>Non-bulk Shipments</u> (Drums/Totes) | Bulk Shipments (Tank Trucks/Rail Cars) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Ethyl Acetate, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Acetone) | Same |
| Hazard Class | 3 | Same |
| Identification Number | UN1993 | Same |
| Packing Group | П | Same |
| Reportable Quantities | NA | Same |
| Placards/Labels | Flammable | Same |

| 15. Regulatory Information | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| CERCLA / SARA Emergency Reporting | A spill or release of this material may trigger the emergency release reporting requirements under CERCLA (40 CFR Part 300) and/or SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 355). State or local reporting requirements may differ from federal requirements. Consult counsel for further guidance on your responsibilities under these laws. | | |
| | Ethyl Acetate CERCLA reporting amount – 5000 lbs. | | |
| | Acetone CERCLA reporting amount – 5000 lbs. | | |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone CERCLA reporting amount – 5000 lbs. | | |
| | Toluene CERCLA reporting amount – 1000 lbs. | | |
| | Xylene CERCLA reporting amount –100 lbs. | | |
| | Methanol CERCLA reporting amount – 5000 lbs. | | |
| SARA Title III Section 313 | This product is known to contain the following chemicals which are listed in 40 CFR 372.65 as toxic chemicals requiring notification. This information must be included in all SDS's that are copied and distributed for this product. | | |
| | Toluene – CAS# 108-88-3 – 2-10% by weight | | |
| | Xylene – CAS# 1330-20-7 – 2-10% by weight | | |
| | Methanol – CAS# 67-56-1 – 0-5% by weight | | |
| Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 311 | The following chemicals are listed under Section 311 as hazardous substances requiring the submission of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application to EPA. | | |
| | Toluene | | |
| | Xylene | | |
| TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act | All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory or are excluded from listing requirements. | | |
| RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act | The requirements of the federal hazardous waste regulations do not apply unless the waste fails to pass any of EPA's four tests for determining hazardous wastes. Note: If this product is altered, it is the responsibility of the user to determine whether the material meets the criteria for hazardous waste at the time of disposal. | | |
| | Ethyl Acetate (U112) | | |
| | Acetone (U002) | | |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone (U159) | | |
| | Toluene (U220) | | |
| | | | |



| | Xylene (U239) | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | Methanol (U154) | |
| State Regulations | | |
| Massachusetts | RTK Substances: The following components are listed: Ethyl Acetate (CAS #141-78-6), Acetone (CAS #67-64-1), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS #78-93-3), Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS #67-63-0), Toluene (CAS #108-88-3), Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7), Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), Ethyl Alcohol (CAS #64-17-5) | |
| New Jersey | RTK Substances: The following components are listed: Ethyl Acetate (CAS #141-78-6), Acetone (CAS #67-64-1), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS #78-93-3), Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS #67-63-0), Toluene (CAS #108-88-3), Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7), Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), Ethyl Alcohol (CAS #64-17-5) | |
| Pennsylvania | RTK Substances: The following components are listed Ethyl Acetate (CAS #141-78-6), Acetone (CAS #67-64-1), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS #78-93-3), Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS #67-63-0), Toluene (CAS #108-88-3), Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7), Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), Ethyl Alcohol (CAS #64-17-5) | |
| California | Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or any other reproductive harm – Toluene | |

16. Other Information

Date of Issue

9/30/2014



Caution: NFPA and 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 these ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to Reader

The information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, representation, inducement, or license of any kind is made, except that the information is accurate to the best of Wausau Chemical Corporation's knowledge, or is obtained from sources believed by Wausau Chemical Corporation to be reliable and accurate. Wausau Chemical Corporation does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon the information being furnished. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product, read the container label directions, as well as, the Safety Data Sheet.