Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier **PETROSET-H™**

Other means of identification

Synonyms None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Address Fluid Tech LLC
146 Industrial Park Road
Sweetwater, TN USA

Telephone (800) 995-5691

Facsimile (800) 994-8561

Website www.fluidtechllc.com

Email address info@fluidtechllc.com

Emergency Phone (865) 809-9995

Recommended Use PETROSET-H™ is used to solidify aqueous liquids.

Recommended Restrictions None known.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogen – Category 1; Category 1A

Skin Corrosion – Category 1B

Skin Sensitization – Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure – Category 3 (Respiratory System)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure – Category 1 (Respiratory System)

Labeling:

Pictograms:

Signal Word(s): Danger

Hazard Statements:

May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure when inhaled.

May cause cancer through chronic inhalation.

Precautionary Statements: Wear impervious gloves, such as nitrile. Wear eye protection, and protective clothing. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice
	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	If on skin (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Rinse skin or hair with water.
	If significant skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice or attention.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Other Hazards:	None.
	This product can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin, eye, respiratory and digestive tracts due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns.
	Burns may not cause immediate pain or discomfort. You cannot rely on pain to alert you to the burns. Therefore, precautions must be taken to prevent contact. Burns can become worse even after contact has ended. If there is contact with this product, immediately remove all product from body and thoroughly rinse with water. If you experience or suspect a cement burn or inflammation you should immediately see a health care professional.
	Skin burns and irritation may be caused by brief exposure, though often are caused by extended exposure of 15 minutes, an hour, or longer. Contact with water or sweat releases a caustic solution which produces the burns or irritation. Any extended exposure should be treated as though a burn has occurred until determined otherwise.
	Skin contact may also cause inflammation of the skin, referred to as dermatitis. Signs and symptoms of dermatitis can include itching, redness, swelling, blisters, scaling, and other changes in the normal condition of the skin. Signs and symptoms of burns include the above and whitening, yellowing, blackening, peeling or cracking of skin.
	The Portland cement in this product may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. This overreaction of the immune system can lead to severe inflammation. Sensitization may result from a single exposure to the low levels of Cr(VI) in Portland cement or repeated exposures over months or years. Sensitization is long-lasting and after sensitization, even small quantities can trigger the dermatitis. Sensitization is uncommon. Individuals who experience skin problems, including minor ones, are advised to seek medical attention.
Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC):	Material can be slippery when wet.
Unknown Acute Toxicity:	None

WHMIS Classification: Class D2B – Skin/Eye Irritant
Class D2A – Chronic Toxic Effects – Carcinogen
Class E – Corrosive Material

Signal Word(s): Danger

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Hazardous Components	CAS No.	% By Weight
Sodium Montmorillonite	1318-93-0	40-50*
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	10-15*
Portland Cement	65997 15 1	5-15*
Calcium Sulfoaluminate	65997-16-2	1-5*
Calcium Aluminate	12042-68-1	1-5*
Calcium Sulfate	10101-41-4	1-5*
Limestone Dust	01317-65-3	1-5*

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to a dust free area. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult. Inhalation may aggravate existing respiratory illness. In case of unconsciousness, place patient stably in side position before transporting.

Skin contact

Wash off with pH-neutral soap and water or a mild detergent. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. This product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled.

Inhalation of silica can also cause a chronic lung disorder, silicosis.

Handling can cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Product becomes extremely alkaline when exposed to moisture, and can cause alkali burns and affect mucous membranes. Precautions

	must be observed because burns occur with very little warning – little heat is sensed.
	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and selling of the conjunctiva.
	May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and/or distress, nausea or vomiting.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	No hazards which require special first aid measures.
	Material can be slippery when wet.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability of the product:	Non-flammable and non-combustible.
Suitable extinguishing media:	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing Media:	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	The product is not combustible or flammable. Material can be slippery when wet.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:	Not applicable.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions:	In case of fire: Evacuate area. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
NFPA Ratings:	Health: 1, Flammability: 0, Reactivity: 0
General information:	Material can be slippery when wet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not

react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions No special environmental precautions required.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not flush into surface water. Do not let product enter drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

This product contains quartz which may become airborne. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Do not breathe dust from this material.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Do not mix with other chemicals products, except as indicated by the manufacturer. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.

Material is slippery when wet.

Safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Avoid dust formation. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children. Do not allow water to contact the product until time of use to preserve product utility.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Hazardous Component	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA) mg/m^3	TLV (ACGIH) mg/m^3
Sodium Montmorillonite	1318-93-0	5 (resp) 15 (total)	10
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1	0.025 (resp)
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5 (resp) 15 (total)	10 (resp)
Calcium Sulfoaluminate	65997-16-2	15	10
Calcium Aluminate	12042-68-1	5 (resp) 15 (total)	1 (resp)
Calcium Sulfate	10101-41-4	5 (resp) 15 (total)	10 (resp)
Limestone Dust	01317-65-3	5 (resp) 15 (total)	10 (resp)

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation adequate to maintain PELs.

Exposure guidelines: Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering Controls:	Use approved industrial general and local exhaust ventilation. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated.
Skin protection	
Hand protection:	Wear gloves of adequate length to offer appropriate skin protection from splashes.
Other:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or laundering clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	Not normally needed. However, if engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards:	Not available.
General hygiene Considerations:	Do not breathe dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
Appropriate engineering Controls	Use approved industrial general and local exhaust ventilation. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent

buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear gloves of adequate length to offer appropriate skin protection from splashes. Nitrile, Butyl and PVC gloves have been found to offer adequate protection for incidental contact.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or laundering clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator under direction of a trained health and safety professional if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards	Not available.
General hygiene considerations	Do not breathe dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Powder
Physical state	Solid
Color	Gray to gray-brown.
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not applicable.
pH	13 (10%)
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.

Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not determined.
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic @ 20 C	Not applicable.
Other information	
Percent volatile	0% estimated
Specific gravity	Not determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to moisture. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, or oxygen difluoride as contact with the product may cause fires.
Hazardous decomposition products	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure Routes

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Inhaled crystalline silica in the form or quartz from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1).
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Handling can cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Product becomes extremely alkaline when exposed to moisture, and can cause alkali burns and affect the mucous membranes.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and/or distress, nausea or vomiting.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to respirable quartz-bearing dust.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Not determined.
Skin irritation:	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage or irritation:	Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization:	Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.
Skin sensitization:	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. **IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity** Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans. **OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)** Not listed. **US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens** Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Known to Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity:	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:	(Category 1) Causes damage to lungs through prolonged/repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	Not available.
Chronic effects:	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Overexposure to dust may result in pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of mineral dust, which can lead to fibrotic changes to the lung tissue, or silicosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of silica dust, which can lead to inflammation and fibrosis of the lung tissue. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence & degradability:	The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.
Bio accumulative potential:	This material shows no bioaccumulation effect or food chain concentration toxicity.
Mobility in soil:	Minimal mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects:	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions:	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code:	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues and unused product:	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions). Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Can be landfilled, when in compliance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow any label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Not regulated.
Canadian TDG	Not restricted.
IATA	Not regulated.
IMDG	Not regulated.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable.
Other Transportation Information	
Labels	None.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List or are exempt.

OSHA Specifically Regulated

Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not listed.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard – No; Delayed Hazard – No; Fire Hazard – No; Pressure Hazard – No; Reactivity Hazard – No.
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	Not listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	Not regulated.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes.
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)	Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112	
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r)	
Accidental Release Prevention	
(40 CFR 68.130)	Not regulated.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.
EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification	If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA.

US state regulations

US - Massachusetts RTK - Listed substance:	Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100):	Not listed.
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:	Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law	Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
US. California Proposition 65:	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT Listed date/Carcinogenic substance:	Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

International Inventories

Country or Region	Inventory Name	On Inventory
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) or are exempt.

Canada WHIMS Hazard Class This product contains crystalline silica (respirable) and is classified as a Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Issue date	May 15, 2015
Revision date	March 22, 2022
Version #	04
Further information	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibers, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards.
Disclaimer	The information given within this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its revision and publication. However, the manufacturer makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness, nor assumes any liability for its use. It is the user's responsibility to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances for each particular use. No representative of ours has authority to waive this provision. Please call for document accuracy if the revision date has exceeded 3 years.
Revision Information	Revision 1: Composition/Information on Ingredients: Ingredients; Physical & Chemical Properties; Multiple Properties Revision 2: Regulatory Information: United States Revision 3: Hazardous Identification; Pictograms; Address change Revision 4: Updated Ingredients; Physical & Chemical Properties. Modified SDS format for readability.