SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

Version	Revision Date:	MSDS Number:	Date of last issue: 02/26/2015
1.1	03/03/2015	66483-00002	Date of first issue: 02/26/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron OH 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Skin-care

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	>= 10 - < 20
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	>= 5 - < 10
Cocoamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0	>= 1 - < 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 5
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26172-55-4	< 0.1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes serious eye damage.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and

employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Keep container tightly closed.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2
Cocoamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-	26172-55-4

isothiazolin-3-one	

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	tan, opaque
Odor	:	pleasant
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.5 - 8.0
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Solidification / Setting point		13.7 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	97 °C
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.00 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	12,000 - 40,000 mm2/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.33 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Result: Skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Titanium dioxide:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 24 Months
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.
IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7
OSHA	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 90 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y
Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: ISO 7346/2
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.19 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.027 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.401

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5	30 - 50 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 20 %
Walnut seed extract	84012-43-1	5 - 10 %
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	5 - 10 %
Castor oil, sulfated	8002-33-3	5 - 10 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 %
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	0.1 - 1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

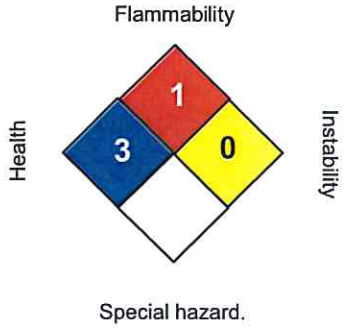
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 50 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 20 %
Walnut seed extract	84012-43-1	5 - 10 %
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	5 - 10 %
Castor oil, sulfated	8002-33-3	5 - 10 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 %

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	03/03/2015

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8