## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **Sanitizing Wipes 70% Alcohol**



### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: Sanitizing Wipes 70% Alcohol

**Product code** 

: 37524/37604/33874/33884

Other means of identification

: Not available.

**Product type** 

: Solid.

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

Not available.

Supplier's details

: Progressive Products 4 International Drive Rye Brook, NY 10573

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: INFOTRAC (US): 1-800-535-5053 INFOTRAC (outside US): 1-352-326-2510

24/7

### 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 SOLIDS - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H228 - Flammable solid.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 



## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention** 

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification : Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanol	70	64-17-5
Oils, tea-tree	≥0.3 - <1	68647-73-4
Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride PHMB	≥0.3 - <1	32289-58-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

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





## Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.





## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable solid. 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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** 

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.





## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Oils, tea-tree Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride PHMB	None.

## Appropriate engineering controls

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

## **Environmental exposure** controls

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

#### Individual protection measures





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 antistatic 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** 

: Solid. **Physical state** Color : Clear. Odor Alcohol-like. **Odor threshold** : Not available.

Ha : 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

**Melting/freezing point** : Not available. Initial boiling point and : 75°C (167°F)

boiling range

Flash point : Open cup: 21°C (69.8°F)

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

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density : Not available. **Relative density** : Not available. **Solubility** : Not available.





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water
Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

## 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
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Oils, tea-tree	LD50 Oral	Rat	1900 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 μL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**





## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

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

There is no data available.

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride PHMB	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory tract

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Oils, tea-tree	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

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

#### Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

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

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

> pain or irritation watering redness

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

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

effects

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

#### Potential chronic health effects





## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Ethanol Oils, tea-tree Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride PHMB	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
	1900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	500	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki -	12 weeks
		Larvae	
Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride PHMB	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.45 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.





## Section 12. Ecological information

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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1
Packing group	II	11	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**AERG** : 133

#### **Additional information**

**IMDG** 

**IATA** 

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to IMO instruments





## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Ethanol	70	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Oils, tea-tree	≥0.3 - <1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Polyhexamethylene biguanide	≥0.3 - <1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
hydrochloride PHMB		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### **State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Ethanol

**New York** None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Ethanol **Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Ethanol

California Prop. 65

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

#### **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals





## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**Inventory list** 

United States (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of : 02/15/2021

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version :

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

