



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALL CLEAR®

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : ALL CLEAR®
SDS # : 865
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Spray tank decontaminator.

Uses advised against

Not available.

Supplier's details : Loveland Products Canada, Inc.
 789 Donnybrook Drive
 Dorchester, Ontario N0L 1G5

Telephone no. : 1-800-328-4678 (Customer Service)

Email : retail-SDS2@nutrien.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (24 hrs) 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17; SOR/2022-272)

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	5 - 10	68584-22-5
2-aminoethanol	5 - 10	141-43-5
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	1 - 5	34590-94-8
sodium (C10-16) benzenesulfonate	1 - 5	68081-81-2
alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	1 - 5	68131-39-5
etidronic acid	1 - 5	2809-21-4
benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with ethanolamine	1 - 5	68910-32-7

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 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** : CORROSIVE. Begin eye irrigation immediately. All eye exposures require medical evaluation following decontamination. Immediately rinse eyes with large quantities of water or saline for a minimum 30 minutes, longer irrigation time is preferred if possible. If possible, remove contact lenses being careful not to cause additional eye damage. If the initial water supply is insufficient, keep the affected area wet with a moist cloth and transfer the person to the nearest place where rinsing can be continued for the recommended length of time. Call an ambulance for transport to hospital. Continue eye irrigation during transport. For additional advice call the medical emergency number on this safety data sheet or your poison center or doctor.
- Inhalation** : Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Over-exposure by ingestion is unlikely under normal working conditions.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : Improved outcome requires prolonged rinsing or soaking with water in order to extract corrosive ions that have penetrated through the stratum corneum. Expert opinion indicates an extended duration of rinsing is required to remove corrosive chemicals - 60 minutes for strong alkalis, and 30 minutes for other corrosive substances. Water should be maintained at a comfortable temperature. It may be necessary to delay transport to emergency care facilities in order to ensure 30 or 60 minutes of rinsing time. However, transporting the patient may be necessary depending on the condition of the patient or the availability of a water supply. If transport is necessary, rinsing the affected area should continue, if possible, during transport.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Decontamination measures may be necessary. Personnel and equipment must be checked and decontaminated prior to leaving the area.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Contain and collect the water used to fight the fire for later treatment and disposal.
- 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused adverse impacts (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Approach release from upwind. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use appropriate equipment to put the spilled substance in a container for reuse or disposal. Recycle to process, if possible.
or
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** : Read label before use. Apply this product only as specified on the label. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-aminoethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial: (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 3 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>British Columbia Provincial: (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial. (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>Saskatchewan Provincial: (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.</p>
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial: (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>British Columbia Provincial: (Canada,</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

6/2022). [dipropylene glycol methyl ether]
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Quebec Provincial. (Canada, 6/2022).
 [Dipropylene glyco monomethyl ether]
 Absorbed through skin.
 TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
Absorbed through skin.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Saskatchewan Provincial: (Canada,
 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Contact your personal protective equipment supplier to verify the compatibility of the equipment for the intended purpose.

- General information** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow./Green.
- Odor** : Characteristic. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 10.2 to 10.9
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.032 to 1.04
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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** : Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from incompatible materials.
- Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong alkalis.
- 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
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
etidronic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-aminoethanol (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-aminoethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Over-exposure by ingestion is unlikely under normal working conditions.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : See above.
- Potential delayed effects** : See below.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : See above.
- Potential delayed effects** : See below.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ALL CLEAR®	7413.8	18333.3	N/A	183.3	N/A
2-aminoethanol	1720	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
etidronic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	Low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	Low
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	2.03 to 6.24	-	High
etidronic acid	-3.5	71	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

[Inventory list](#)

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

[History](#)

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/6/2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

[Key to abbreviations](#)

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
: 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

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Weight of evidence Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

Section 16. Other information

Supply chain partners must ensure they pass this SDS, and all other relevant safety information to their customers.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") relate only to the specific material referred to herein (the "Material") and do not relate to the use of such Material in combination with any other material or process. The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be current and correct as of the date of this SDS. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR LICENSE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THEIR ACCURACY, CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS, AND THE SELLER, SUPPLIER AND MANUFACTURER OF THE MATERIAL AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES (COLLECTIVELY, THE "SUPPLIER") DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE ON SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS. This SDS is not a guarantee of safety. A buyer or user of the Material (a "Recipient") is responsible for ensuring that it has all current information necessary to safely use the Material for its specific purpose.

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