

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Buffer solution pH 9

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Buffer solution pH 9
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product use	: Laboratory chemicals.
Supplier's details	: Manufacturer Metrohm AG Ionenstrasse 9100 Herisau Schweiz Tel.: +41 (0)71 353 85 85 Fax: +41 (0)71 353 89 01 E-Mail: info@metrohm.com Web: www.metrohm.com Supplier Metrohm Canada 4160 Sladeview Crescent, #6 Mississauga, ON L5L 0A1 Canada Tel.: +1 (905) 569-0664 E-Mail: info@metrohmca.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: datasheet@metrohm.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: + 49 (0)6132-84463 (24 h, GBK GmbH)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

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.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Sodium tetraborate decahydrate	≥0.1 - ≤1	1303-96-4
Boric acid	≥0.1 - ≤1	10043-35-3

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** : 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 10 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- 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** : No specific data.

- 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.

- 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.

- Remark (Explosibility)** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

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. Avoid breathing 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 environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 breathing 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 25°C (59 to 77°F). 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. 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
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Borate compounds, Inorganic Inhalable] TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Borate compounds, inorganic Inhalable fraction] STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

boric acid

OEL: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 OEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Borate compounds, Inorganic]
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.
 STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [borate, inorganic compounds (including boric acid)]
 STEV: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: inhalable dust
 TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Borate compounds, Inorganic Inhalable]
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
 STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Borate compounds, inorganic Inhalable fraction]
 STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Borate compounds, Inorganic]
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.
 STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [borate, inorganic compounds (including boric acid)]
 STEV: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: inhalable dust
 TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust

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

- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- 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.
- 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

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 103.4 to 103.8°C (218.1 to 218.8°F)
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.251 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.0023 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
- Particle characteristics**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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, sparks and flame.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>2.12 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>2500 mg/kg	-
boric acid	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>2.12 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	3450 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	14 days	-
	Skin - Non-irritating to the skin.	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
boric acid	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Skin - Non-irritating to the skin.	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
boric acid	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	Ames, OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 474	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
boric acid	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	Ames, OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 482	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 474, Micronucleus-test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Sodium tetraborate decahydrate	-	-	A4
Boric acid	-	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	Chronic Oral	Rat - Male, Female	100 mg/kg	-
	Chronic Oral	Rat - Male, Female	334 mg/kg	-
boric acid	Chronic Oral	Rat - Male, Female	17.5 mg/kg	-
	Chronic Oral	Rat - Male, Female	58.5 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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)
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
boric acid	3450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
disodium tetraborate decahydrate	Acute EC50 158 mg/l	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1085 to 1402 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
boric acid	Acute EC50 52.4 mg/l	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	74.5 hours
	Acute EC50 133 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 79.7 mg/l Static	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
boric acid	-1.09	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Mobility : 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	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Label					
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Marine Pollutant: 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 applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 2023-09-27
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2023-09-25
Date of previous issue	: 2023-09-25
Version	: 1

Key to abbreviations	: ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation 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 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations
-----------------------------	--

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1	Calculation method

Section 16. Other information

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.