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Safety Data Sheet

FOR REGULATORY AND SDS QUESTIONS (U.S. AND CANADA):
CALL THE PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP LINE
1- 908-791-2336 9 AM TO 6 PM ET (Mon-Fri)

Section 1. Identification

Product name : **ALPHA® EF-6103 Wave Solder Flux**
Product code : 152730
Product type : Liquid.
Date of issue/Date of revision : January 22 2020.

Manufacturer - Supplier	Telephone no.:	Emergency phone:
Alpha Assembly Solutions Inc. Global Headquarters 300 Atrium Drive Somerset, New Jersey 08873	Toll Free: (800) 367-5460 Main Phone: (908) 791-3000	DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 202-464-2554
ALPHA METALS MEXICO SA DE CV Ave Nafta 800, Parque Industrial STIVA Apodaca NL 66600 Mexico	Tel: +52 81 1156-6602	Tel: 01 800 022 1400 Tel: +52 55 5559-1588
Alpha Assembly Solutions Brasil Soldas Ltda Rio Jaguarão, 1540 - Vila Buriti Manaus Amazonas 69072-055 Brasil	Tel: 55 92 3614-7400	Tel: 55 92 3614-7423

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 LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	80-100	67-63-0
Solvent.	1-10	-
Solvent.	1-10	-
Organic acid	1-10	-
Rosin/Resin	0.1-1.0	-
Activators	0.1-1.0	-

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 : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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 mists 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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 : Storage temperature: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). 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
Isopropyl alcohol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption** STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent.	**OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Rosin/Resin	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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. 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 anti-static 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

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear. to Pale Amber.

Odor : Alcohol-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.806

Solubility : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

VOC : 791 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Aerosol product

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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, acids and alkalis.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and metals.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6290 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.7 g/kg	-
Organic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-
Rosin/Resin	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Organic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Additional information:

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent. Solvent.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5116.1 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Solvent.	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Organic acid	Acute EC50 374200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Organic acid	-0.59	-	low
Rosin/Resin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol solution	Isopropanol solution	Isopropanol solution	Isopropanol solution	Isopropanol solution	Isopropanol solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information - DOT Classification	ERG# 129

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.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Canada

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

History

: January 22 2020.

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Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue : March 12 2019.

Version : 2.03

Prepared by : **Regulatory Affairs Department**
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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)
UN = United Nations

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.

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