

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** COOLCUT® SYN GRIND  
**Synonym:** C-06E  
**Product Code:** 58-A 707, 58-A 708

**Revision Date:** Jun 21, 2022      **Date Printed:** Jun 21, 2022  
**Version:** 1.0      **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
**Address:** 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1  
**Emergency Phone:** INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (888) 592-5837  
**Fax:**

**Product/Recommended Uses:** Metal working fluid, cutting lubricant and coolant.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Type of product

Liquid

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Corrosive to metals - Category 1  
Flammable Liquids - Category 4  
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H315 - Causes skin irritation

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H227 - Combustible Liquid

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P234 - Keep only in original packaging.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)

no data available

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0000102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE	Acute Tox. Oral 5, H303; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316	10.00% - 25.00%
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	Acute Tox. Derm. 4, H312; Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Flam. Liq. 4, H227; Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314	3.00% - 5.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated

water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

### **Skin Contact**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

### **Ingestion**

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

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

#### **Eye contact**

Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Inhalation**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Skin contact**

Causes skin irritation.

#### **Ingestion**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

#### **Eye contact (OE)**

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

#### **Inhalation (OE)**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Skin contact (OE)**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

#### **Ingestion (OE)**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None. Do not use straight stream of water.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

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. In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides. Runoff may pollute waterways Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases. Containers may explode in fire. Most vapors are

heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear safety glasses 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. Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

If vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled, provide adequate ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
ETHANOLAMINE		3		6		Eye & skin irr		6
TRIETHANOLAMINE	5					Eye & skin irr		

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm
ETHANOLAMINE	3				1			
TRIETHANOLAMINE							3.1	0.5

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
ETHANOLAMINE		
TRIETHANOLAMINE		

irr - Irritation

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : liquid.

Density	9.43 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.13
% VOC	0.00%
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	9.50
Water Solubility	Fully miscible in water.
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A

Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	Kinematic (20oC (68oF)): 0.06 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (6 cSt)
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents. Corrosive in contact with metals.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

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

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

### Aspiration Hazard

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Not carcinogenic

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Not genotoxic

### Reproductive Toxicity

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

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Not toxic to development or the reproductive system.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the eye.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Mild skin irritation following repeated exposures using the dermal route.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the skin.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Triethanolamine is of low toxicity following single exposures.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

### Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is corrosive to the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Corrosive on ingestion. The vapour is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 5000-9110 mg/kg (2,8,17,18)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7400 mg/kg (18)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 2200 mg/kg (18) (reported but cannot be confirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 8000 mg/kg (8,17); 2200 mg/kg (18) (reported but cannot be confirmed)

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 1720 mg/kg (10); 2100 mg/kg (3); 2740 mg/kg (3,8)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 700 mg/kg (10)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 620 mg/kg (10)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 1000 mg/kg (10)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1018 mg/kg (cited as 1 mL/kg) (10)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

Triethanolamine is a basic compound, thus if it is released to water in large quantities, effects on the pH of the receiving water might be expected.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Readily Biodegradable

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
<b>UN number:</b>	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Hazard class:</b>				Not Applicable
<b>Hazard class:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
<b>Packaging group:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>			No Data Available	
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>	NA	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Federal regulations

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

TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Benzotriazole  
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

### Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

None of the components are listed.

### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances



None of the components are listed.

#### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

#### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

#### SARA 302/304

None of the components are listed.

#### SARA 313

None of the components are listed.

#### SARA 311/312

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### States regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol; 1-Aminopropan-2-ol;

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol; 1-Aminopropan-2-ol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol; 1-Aminopropan-2-ol

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

#### Canada

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

#### International lists

China : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

#### California Proposition 65

Prop 65: No products found

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE	10.00% - 25.00%	DSL,TSCA
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	3.00% - 5.00%	DSL,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant DSL, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 5%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

Product does not contain any chemicals listed under California Proposition 65

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of

Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jun 21, 2022

First Edition.

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H227 Combustible Liquid
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed

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