

## TINT CARIBBEAN SEA

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### TINT CARIBBEAN SEA

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier TINT CARIBBEAN SEA

Chemical name Mixture **CAS** number Mixture Other means of identification CC01055039 **Product type** liquid

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

Product use Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details POLYONE CORPORATION

ColorMatrix Group Inc.

680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA

+1 216 622 0100

**Emergency telephone number** (with hours of operation)

or accident).

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure

# Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

**OSHA/HCS** status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms

 $\diamondsuit$ 

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.

## **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off

contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If

skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage:Not applicable.Disposal:Not applicable.Supplemental label elements:None known.Hazards not otherwise classified:None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: CC01055039

#### CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name  | %       | CAS number     |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated | 10 - 30 | Not available. |
| middle   |         |                |
| Carbon black   | 0.1 - 1 | 1333-86-4      |
|  |         |                |
|  |         |                |

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.



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## 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 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. 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.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. 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. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.



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#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

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** No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

None known.

may burst.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-Special protective equipment for



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fire-fighters

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

if specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, tak

If specialised 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).

#### 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 waterinsoluble, 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



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#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 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. 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   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Carbon black    | OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)                                  |  |
|                 | PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3                   |  |
|                 | OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)                                       |  |
|                 | PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3                   |  |
|                 | NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)                                      |  |
|                 | Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3                       |  |
|                 | Time Weighted Average (TWA)                                 |  |
|                 | ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)                                      |  |
|                 | TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: |  |
|                 | Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction |  |
|                 |   |  |
|                 | <u> </u>  |  |

**Appropriate engineering controls** 

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

**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,



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> 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.

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.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based **Body protection** 

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** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying

> with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits

of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**



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Physical state : liquid [liquid]
Color : BLUE
Odor : Faint odor.
Odor threshold : Not available.

**Odor threshold** pН Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning** rate Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

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

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: insoluble in water.

**Partition coefficient: n-** Not available.

octanol/water

products

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

**Hazardous decomposition**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information



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This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

## **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result    | Species | Dose         | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Carbon black            |           |         |              |          |
|                         | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 15,400 mg/kg | -        |

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

| Classification     |      |      |     |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|
| Product/ingredient | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
| name               |      |      |     |
| Carbon black       |      | 2B   |     |

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.



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

Not available.

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

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

| Product/ingredient name                         | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrotreated middle                             |                                |

Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

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

pain or irritation

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 : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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



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### **Potential chronic health effects**

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.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  |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 5.994 mg/l |

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                       | Species                | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Carbon black            |                              |                        |          |
|                         | Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh | Aquatic invertebrates. | 48 h     |
|                         | water                        | Water flea             |          |
|                         | Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh | Aquatic invertebrates. | 48 h     |
|                         | water                        | Water flea             |          |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient

Not available.

(KOC)



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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.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

# Section 14. Transport information

U.S. DOT Classification Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

: Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations. IMO/IMDG (maritime)

# Section 15. Regulatory information

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None U.S. Federal regulations

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed



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United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Phthalocyanine blue

Phthalocyanine green

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

**United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** 

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

Chemicals)

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Not listed

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 



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| Name                    | %       | Classification |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Miscellaneous Compounds | 10 - 30 | AH             |
| Distillates, petroleum, |         |                |
| hydrotreated middle     |         |                |
| Carbon black            | 0.1 - 1 | СН             |
|                         |         |                |

## **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: The following components are listed:

Phthalocyanine blue Carbon black

**Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed:

Phthalocyanine blue

Carbon black

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

**International lists** : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or

exempted.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

Not listed

: Not listed



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**List Schedule II Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule III Chemicals** 

Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing: 06/04/2015Date of issue/Date of revision: 06/03/2015Date of previous issue: 10/28/2014

Version : 1.1

**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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

#### 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. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.