



SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.

Safety Data Sheet

PEG-200

Revision Date 03/11/2020

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name PEG-200
- Synonyms POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL

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

Uses of the Substance / Mixture

- Surfactant

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.
2226 Queen Anne Avenue North, Suite C
Seattle WA 98109, USA
Phone: 1-866-282-3384
Email: info@silverfernchemical.com

1.4 24 Hour Emergency Contact

Infotrac 1-800-535-5053 (USA & Canada)
Outside USA & Canada 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Not a hazardous product according to the OSHA Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

2.2 Label elements

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Not a hazardous product according to the OSHA Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None identified

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	>= 99 - <= 100

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

3.2 Mixture

- Not applicable, this product is a substance.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a physician.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point >300 °F (149 °C)
closed cup

Autoignition temperature No data available

Flammability / Explosive limit No data available

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- Combustible. However, does not present any particular risk in the event of a fire.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers / equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Safety glasses with side-shields
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls / personal protection."

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

- Wash nonrecoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

- For personal protection see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
 - 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
 - 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
 - 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.

- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer

- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").

Packaging material

Suitable material

- Plastic materials.

- Coated metals.
- Stainless steel

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Recommended storage temperature: < 120 °F (< 49 °C)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Polyethylene Glycol	WEEL	10 mg/m3	American Industrial Hygiene Association
	Form of exposure : aerosol		

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
- Effective exhaust ventilation system
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- Use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material

- Neoprene

- Nitrile rubber
- butyl-rubber

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
 - Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and body protection

- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
 - 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
 - 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
 - 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form: clear

Physical state: liquid (77 °F (25 °C))

Color: colorless

Odor

characteristic

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

4.5 - 7.0 (100 g/l) (68 °F (20 °C))



<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	Melting point/range: -85 °F (-65 °C)
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	Boiling point/boiling range: > 392 °F (200 °C) (759.81 mmHg (1,013 hPa))
<u>Flash point</u>	> 300 °F (149 °C) closed cup
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability / Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Autoignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Vapor pressure</u>	< 0.008 mmHg (0.01 hPa) (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Vapor density</u>	No data available
<u>Density</u>	1.13 g/cm ³ (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Relative density</u>	1.24 (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility:</u> soluble
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Viscosity</u>	<u>Viscosity,</u> 4.384 - 4.833 mPa.s (212 °F (100 °C)) <u>dynamic :</u> 60 - 70 mPa.s (68 °F (20 °C)) <u>Viscosity,</u> 24 mm ² /s (104 °F (40 °C)) <u>kinematic :</u>
<u>Explosive properties</u>	No data available
<u>Oxidizing properties</u>	No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Polyethylene Glycol
LD50 : 14,000 mg/kg
Unpublished reports
Published data

Acute inhalation toxicity

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

Polyethylene Glycol
LD50 : 20,000 mg/kg - Rabbit
Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Polyethylene Glycol
Not classified as irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Polyethylene Glycol
Not classified as irritating to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Polyethylene Glycol
Does not cause skin sensitization.
Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro



Polyethylene Glycol

Ames test
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: according to a standardized method
Published data

Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Strain: Chinese hamster lung cells
without metabolic activation

negative
Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Genotoxicity in vivo

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP
IARC
OSHA

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility

Polyethylene Glycol

Fertility study 3 generations - Rat, male and female, Oral
Fertility NOAEL Parent: 60 mg/kg
Published data, Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Polyethylene Glycol

Mouse, female, Oral
Teratogenicity LOAEL:500mg/kg
Published data, Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data.

Rat, female, Oral
Teratogenicity NOAEL:1,500 - 5,000mg/kg
Published data, Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data.

STOT

STOT-single exposure

Polyethylene Glycol

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
internal evaluation

STOT-repeated exposure

Polyethylene Glycol

Routes of exposure: Ingestion
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
internal evaluation

Polyethylene Glycol

Oral 13 weeks - Rat , male and female
NOAEL: 1100 mg/kg
Published data
Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure

Inhalation 13 Weeks - Rat
NOAEC: 1000 mg/m³
Published data

Experience with human exposure No data available

Aspiration toxicity No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Polyethylene Glycol

LC50 - 96 h : > 100 mg/l - Poecilia reticulata (guppy)
static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Unpublished reports
Not harmful to fish (LC/LL50 > 100 mg/L)

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates No data available

Toxicity to aquatic plants No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms No data available

Chronic toxicity to fish No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation No data available

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination No data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

Polyethylene Glycol

Ready biodegradability study:
74.9 % - 28 Days
The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability
Theoretical oxygen demand
Inoculum: activated sludge
Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Degradability assessment

Polyethylene Glycol

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Polyethylene Glycol

Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2

Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Not potentially bioaccumulable

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

Polyethylene Glycol

Adsorption/Soil

Koc: 10

Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Known distribution to environmental compartments

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Polyethylene Glycol

Not harmful to aquatic life (LC/LL50, EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Polyethylene Glycol

No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg / L.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

Prohibition

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Waste Code

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – NO

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT

not regulated

TDG

not regulated

NOM

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory



New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIOC inventory. The HSNO status of the product has not been assessed.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 Federal Regulations

US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III

SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)

No SARA Hazards

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100 lb

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100 lb

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100 lb

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

15.3 State Regulations

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

- ⚠ WARNING!** This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane (CAS # 123-91-1), Ethylene Oxide (CAS # 75-21-8), Formaldehyde (CAS # 50-00-0) , which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
- ⚠ WARNING!** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene Oxide (CAS # 75-21-8) , which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. **For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.**

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 slight
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Date Prepared: 03/11/2020

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- TWA	8-hr TWA
- ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP	National Toxicology Program
- IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ADR:	European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN:	European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
Waterways.	
- RID:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI:	Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA:	Time weighted average
- ATE:	Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC:	European Community number
- CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50:	Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50:	Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50:	Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- SEA:	Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration
- BHOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Approved - TL 8-03-2020