

TY DATA

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Elmer's Carpenter's Wood Glue

Product code

E706, E970, E7000, E7000D, E7010, E7020, E7040, E7050, E7050LMR, E67000,

6155060619, 60613TR, 60615TR, 60617TR

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Material uses : Not available.

Manufacturer : Newell Brands, Inc.

6655 Peachtree Dunwoody Road

Sandy Springs, GA 30328

USA

800-323-0749

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC (U.S. and Canada) 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (Outside the U.S.) +1-703-527-0585

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 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity:

94.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 94.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not

be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------|------|------------|
| boric acid | ≤1 | 10043-35-3 |
| glyoxal | ≤0.3 | 107-22-2 |

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

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Way cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 Page 22012

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment. **Protection of first-aiders**

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

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

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

: None known.

carbon monoxide

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.

Datem Numbers: 23893-1004-23893-1996-23893-1007 : 4/15/2020 Page 3301 12 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency 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 water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Page 4491 3 2 Version : 1

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| boric acid | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| glyoxal | Alha WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor |

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Yellow.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 4 to 5

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.Flash point: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive: Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition : Uno

products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| glyoxal | LD50 Oral | Rat | 200 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| boric acid | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 15 | - |
| | | | | mg I | |
| glyoxal | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 UI | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| | | | | UI | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 4 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | UI | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 258 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 Page 7-79 2

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : 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: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | (3 | Dermal (mg/kg) | (3 | (vapors) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I) |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|---|
| glyoxal | 200 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| boric acid | Acute LC50 45.5 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 133000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 75 mg/l Marine water | Fish - Pagrus major Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 6000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2100 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 21 days 87 days |
| glyoxal | Acute EC50 66480 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 215000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| boric acid | -1.09 | 3.2 | low |
| glyoxal | -1.62 | | low |

Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version :1 Page 8 27 2 2

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: glyoxal

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, solution

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air

: Not listed

Pollutants (HAPs)

Datem Numbers: 23893-1004-23893-1996-23893-1007 : 4/15/2020 Page 9,01,12 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|------------|------|---|
| boric acid | ≤1 | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1 |
| glyoxal | ≤0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 |

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed. : None of the components are listed. **New Jersey** Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

Datemburgs: 23893a1694 238931995 23893-1007 : 4/15/2020 Page 1909 21 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 | Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

History

Date of printing : 4/15/2020 Date of issue/Date of : 4/15/2020

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version :1 Page 11/01/2

Section 16. Other information

Version

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations

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)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

> Page 1229 21 Version : 1