

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** MIRA 710X  
**Product Name:** MIRAVAR CATALYST  
**Revision Date:** Jan 22, 2024 **Date Printed:** Jan 31, 2024  
**Version:** 4.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jan 14, 2019  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Repolite Paints, Inc.  
**Address:** 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053  
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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Corrosive to metals - Category 1  
Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H370 - Causes damage to organs  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

#### **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**

P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
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.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000104-15-4	P-TOLUENESULFONIC ACID	47% - 79%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	11% - 25%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	11% - 25%
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	0.2% - 3%

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.

If exposed or unwell : Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

### Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

### 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 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

Dried solids can burn.

## 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. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. 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

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

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.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

Dike area to contain spill.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 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.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 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 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

## Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

## 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 is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			200
METHANOL	200	260			1			200
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1			1			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		400		A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
METHANOL		250			Skin; BEI	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1		3			URT, eye, & skin irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.19671 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	64.60180%
% VOC	35.39820%
Density VOC	3.25547 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	3.25547 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	390.10300 g/l

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Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A

Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	68.00000 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	147.00000 °F
High Boiling Point	275.00000 °F
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Conditions To Avoid

Excessive heat.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely route of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin absorption

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Can irritate the eyes and can cause blurred vision and blindness.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

Can irritate and burn the eyes.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, dryness, redness and cracking of the skin.

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

May cause drying and cracking of the skin.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May be a teratogen in humans since it is a teratogen in animals.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Causes damage to organs

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause respiratory irritation

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May damage the liver, kidneys and nervous system.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

### Aspiration Hazard

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

### Acute Toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. Can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Exposure to high concentrations can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, loss of consciousness and death. Methanol is readily absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and dermal exposure and is rapidly distributed to tissues according to the distribution of body water.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

## Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

### 0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

### 0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

### 0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: burns to respiratory system. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns.

### 0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

### 0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

### 0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

LC50 (mouse): 25.5 mg/m3 (duration of exposure not specified) (4)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3500 mg/kg (85% aqueous solution); 4200 mg/kg (80% aqueous solution)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

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

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

Readily biodegradable.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

### Bioaccumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

### Mobility in Soil

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-56-1 METHANOL



The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, 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. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
<b>UN number:</b>	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, METHANOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID)	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, METHANOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID)	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, METHANOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID)
<b>Hazard class:</b>	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
<b>Packaging group:</b>	II	II	II
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>	No Data Available		
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>	No Data Available		

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000104-15-4	P-TOLUENESULFONIC ACID	47% - 79%	DSL, SARA312
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	11% - 25%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, HAPS, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	11% - 25%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	0.2% - 3%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



**WARNING:**This product can expose you to chemicals including METHANOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**General**

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.

**HMIS**

Health	/ 3
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	X

( \*) - Chronic effects

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

**Version 4.0:**

Revision Date: Jan 22, 2024

**DISCLAIMER**

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.