SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Other means of identification None known

Product identifier WHO RECOMMENDED HAND RUB ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES Recommended use

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Brenntag Mid-South, Inc. Company name 1405 Highway 136, West Address Henderson, KY 42420

270-830-1222 Telephone E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

2. Hazard(s) identification

Flammable liquids Category 2 Physical hazards Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Environmental hazards Not classified. OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. **Hazard statement**

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire:

Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information 2.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity, 76.1% of the

mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 99.82% of the mixture

consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ETHANOL		64-17-5	73.9871
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (H2O2)		7722-84-1	0.1645
METHANOL		67-56-1	0.0111

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Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ACETALDEHYDE		75-07-0	0.0015
2-PROPANONE		67-64-1	0.0003
Other components below	reportable levels		25.8355

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important He

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide,

sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	PEL	360 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (H2O2) (CAS 7722-84-1)	PEL	1.4 mg/m3	
		1 ppm	
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	5		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (H2O2) (CAS 7722-84-1)	TWA	1 ppm	
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (H2O2) (CAS 7722-84-1)	TWA	1.4 mg/m3	
		1 ppm	
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological	Exposure Indices
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-	1) 15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The following are recommendations for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE). The employer/user of this product must perform a Hazard Assessment of the workplace according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.132 to determine the appropriate PPE for use while performing any task involving potential exposure to this product.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.

Color COLORLESS
Odor ALCOHOL
Odor threshold Not available.
PH Not available.
Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

190.74 °F (88.19 °C) estimated

Flash point 72.0 °F (22.2 °C)
Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 7.21 lbs/gal 0.86 g/ml

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 99.84 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.86

VOC 76.11 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and

blurred vision. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

•		
Components	Species	Test Results
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-6	34-1)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75	i-07-0)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3540 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	661 mg/kg
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6.2 g/kg
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1))	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours
	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
		- -

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Test Results Components Species Rabbit 14.4 g/kg Rat 5628 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Carcinogenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (H2O2) (CAS 7722-84-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Possible reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Aspiration hazard

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Acetone has increased the liver toxicity of chemicals, such as, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform

and trichloroethylene. Acetone has also increased the lung toxicity of styrene and the toxicity of acrylonitrile and 2,5 hexanedione in laboratory animals. Acetone also appears to inhibit the metabolism and elimination of ethyl alcohol, thereby potentiating its toxicity. Acetone can increase or decrease the toxicity of 1,2-dichlorobenzene, depending on the concentration of Acetone.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-PROPANONE (CAS 6	67-64-1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS	3 75-07-0)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	39.4 - 59.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	28 - 34 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-	5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
METHANOL (CAS 67-5	6-1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/L 96 hours

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

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Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-PROPANONE -0.24**ETHANOL** -0.31-0.77 **METHANOL**

Mobility in soil No data available.

The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the

material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1170

UN proper shipping name **ETHANOL SOLUTIONS**

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ERG number

Transportation information on packaging may be different from that listed.

DOT



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication **US** federal regulations

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) 0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) Listed. METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

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SARA 304 Emergency release notification

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CONC. > 52%) 1000 LBS

(CAS 7722-84-1)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name **CAS** number Reportable **Threshold Threshold** Threshold quantity planning quantity planning quantity, planning quantity, (pounds) (pounds) lower value upper value (pounds) (pounds)

HYDROGEN 7722-84-1 1000 1000

PEROXIDE (H2O2)

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)

6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6533

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) High priority
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5) Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

 \bigwedge

WARNING: This product can expose you to ACETALDEHYDE, which is known to the State of California to

cause cancer, and 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.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) Listed: April 1, 1988

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

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International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes

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Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Yes Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Korea Yes New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes **Philippines**

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

Taiwan Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) Yes United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-31-2020 Revision date 03-31-2020

Version# 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding, and assumes no liability for, the accuracy or completeness of the information. The Buyer assumes all responsibility for handling, using and/or reselling the Product in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law. This SDS shall not in any way limit or preclude the operation and effect of any of the provisions of

Brenntag's terms and conditions of sale.

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^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).