

Section 1. Identification

Product name : FRAC-CIDE 1000
Product code : 411275

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

Identified uses : Biocide.

Print date : 10/7/2014.
Validation date : 10/7/2014.
Version : 1

Supplier's details : Baker Hughes, Inc.
12645 W. Airport Blvd.
Sugar Land, TX 77478
For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 281-351-8131

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)
(001)281-276-5400
CANUTEC 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours)CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887
(International 24 hour)

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 : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Fatal if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): PVC, Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Additional information

Please review additional remarks in Sections 7 and 8 concerning the appropriate handling of this product and use of PPE when making applications with this product.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	90 - 100	10222-01-2
Dibromoacetonitrile	0.1 - 1	3252-43-5

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 20 - 60 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation, coughing
- Skin contact** : pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds
- 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 training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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.
- Remark** : Dust may form a weak explosive mixture and air, but is not sensitive to ignition from electrostatic discharges.
- Remark** : Avoid temperatures above 70 degC (158 degF). Product may decompose and cause pressure in closed systems.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Additional information

This product is packaged using a double bag system. Care should be taken when opening the outer bag to prevent tearing of the inner water soluble bag. The inner water soluble bag is dropped into the vessel being treated. Please refer to the opening instructions included in the box containing the bagged product for more detailed instructions on opening the outer bag..

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredients:	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
No exposure limit value known.											

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Only components of this product with established exposure limits appear in the box above.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Hughes recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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** : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant gloves: PVC, Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.
- Skin protection** : Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Additional information

Manufacturer's TLV-Ceiling is 2mg/m³

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : White to yellow.
- Odor** : Pungent. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 4.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting/freezing point** : 125°C (257°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Initial Boiling Point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated]
- Burning time** : Not available.
- Burning rate** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Dust may form a weak explosive mixture and air, but is not sensitive to ignition from electrostatic discharges.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.0000029 kPa (0.000022 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 2.21 (21°C)
- Density** : 18.409 (lbs/gal)
- Solubility in water** : Partial
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : <1
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : 160°C (320°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC	: Not available.
Pour Point	: 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	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and alkalis. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition 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
2, 2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Female	0.24 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male	0.32 mg/l	4 hours
Dibromoacetonitrile	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Female rat	178 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Male rat	235 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	245 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Dibromoacetonitrile	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

No applicable toxicity data

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Excessive exposure may increase the blood and tissue levels of bromine. Observations in animals include kidney effect following repeated ingestion of the active ingredient, but no evidence of systemic toxicity following repeated dermal exposure.
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Has been toxic to fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.2424 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2, 2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide FRAC-CIDE 1000	Acute EC50 0.86 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.55 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.47 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	85 days
	Acute EC50 0.3 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.72 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.66 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.37 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
FRAC-CIDE 1000	OECD 303A	83.3 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301B	35 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 306	17 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : The product is rapidly degradable by abiotic means.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
FRAC-CIDE 1000	-	-	Not readily

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Additional information

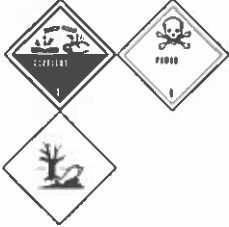



Based on the partition coefficient (octanol/water) and measured bioconcentration factor, the potential for bioaccumulation of this product is low.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2923	UN2923	UN2923	UN2923
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains: 2, 2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide)	CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains: 2, 2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide)	CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains: 2, 2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide)	CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains: 2, 2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 	8 (6.1) 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Remarks DOT Marine Pollutant if shipped in bulk or by vessel.	Remarks TDG Marine Pollutant if transported on a ship in Canadian waters.	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A S-B	-

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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

DOT Reportable Quantity : Not applicable.

Marine pollutant : 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide

North-America NAERG : 154

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

- TSCA 12(b) one-time export:** No products were found.
- TSCA 12(b) annual export notification:** No products were found.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** At least one component is not listed.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** No products were found.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

SARA 302/304 : No products were found.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

Supplier notification : No products were found.

Canada

Canada (CEPA DSL): : Not determined.

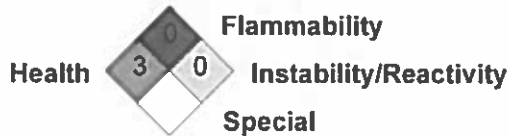
Additional information

This product is subject to regulation under the US Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide ACT (FIFRA) and is therefore exempt from US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory listing requirements. EPA Reg. No. 464-389-10707

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



History

Date of printing : 10/7/2014.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Hughes, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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 the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.