

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****1. Identification****Product Name:** MA-44 Low Odor PLUS Mastic Remover**Product Code:** B8701**SDS Date:** 10/12/2017**Use:** Industrial

Express Chem LLC; Mast-Away Mastic Removers  
600 West Woodbine Avenue  
Kirkwood, MO 63122  
masticremover.com

**General Information: 314-266-4600; Toll-Free: 844-266-4600**  
**CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300** Ref. Chemisphere

**2. Hazard(s) identification****GHSClassification**

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (single exposure) Category 3 - Narcotic effects, Respiratory irritation  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (single exposure) Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (single exposure) Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (repeated exposure) Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (repeated exposure) Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Pictogram****Signalword** Danger**HazardStatement**

Combustible liquid.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes damage to organs (blood).  
May cause damage to organs (eye).  
Causes damage to organs. (eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May cause damage to organs (lung, nose) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Precautionary

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye/face protection, flame retardant protective clothing, impermeable protective gloves. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation 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. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention. If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Specific treatment (see Section 4.1 of SDS or information on this label). If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, foam, Water spray to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep Cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified:** Not available

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS	Concentration
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0	1-10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	10-30
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	50-80
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-20

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
<b>If Inhaled</b>	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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
<b>In Case of Skin Contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>In Case of Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>If Swallowed</b>	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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 and effects, both acute and delayed**

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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**Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Special Hazards</b>	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Advice for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Further Information</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

### Safe Storage

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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	CAS		
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0		
OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5		
OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Naphthalene	91-20-3		
OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		
OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8		
OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
Not Available	Not Available	200 mg/m3	Not Available
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2		
OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
50 ppm	Not Available	20 ppm	Not Available

### Engineering Control

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.

### 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

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.

**Respiratory Protection**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

**Control of Environmental Exposure**

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.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Colorless liquid.
<b>Odor</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Mild. Hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available.
<b>Melting/Freezing Point</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-49°C (-56.2°F)
<b>Initial Boiling Point/Range</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	190 to 210°C (374 to 410°F)
<b>Flash Point</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Closed cup: 65°C (149°F)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.03 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available.
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Upper: 5.5%
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Lower: 0.6%
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.072 kPa (0.54 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor Density</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	4.5 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative Density</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.783

<b>Water Solubility</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not applicable.
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220°C (>428°F)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0134 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (1.34 cSt)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

Name	CAS
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0
Oral - Rat - >3310 ml/kg	
Inhalation: No data available	
Dermal - Rabbit - >2000 ml/kg	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	This component is not expected to cause skin sensitization
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA
<b>Reproductive</b>	This component is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Additional information** No data available

Name	CAS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5
LD50 oral rat >2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat >5000 mg/m3	
LD50 dermal rat >5000 mg/kg	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> No data available	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> No data available	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> No data available	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> No data available	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b> Not Available	
<b>Reproductive</b> No data available	
<b>Additional information</b> No data available	

Name	CAS
Naphthalene	91-20-3
LD50 Oral - Rat - 490.0 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - > 340 mg/m3	
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20,000 mg/kg	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> No data available	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> Result: Mild eye irritation	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> No data available	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> No data available	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b> IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Naphthalene), NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Naphthalene),	
<b>Reproductive</b> No data available	
<b>Additional information</b> Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer., Naphthalene is retinotoxic and systemic absorption of its vapors above 15ppm, may result in:, cataracts, optic neuritis, corneal injury, Eye irritation, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, hemolytic anemia, hemoglobinuria, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Convulsions, anemia, Kidney injury may occur., Seizures., Coma.	



Name	CAS
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 6,000 mg/kg	
Inhalation: No data available	
Dermal: No data available	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> No data available	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> No data available	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> No data available	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> Result: negative	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b> Not identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA	
<b>Reproductive</b> No data available	
<b>Additional information</b>	prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, narcosis, Bronchitis., Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Name	CAS
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8
LD50 Oral - Rat - >5000 mg/kg	
Inhalation - No data available	
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - >2000 mg/kg	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> Not available.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> Not available.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> Not available.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b> Not identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA	
<b>Reproductive</b> Not available.	
<b>Additional information</b>	Adverse skin contact symptoms include irritation, dryness, and cracking. Adverse ingestion symptoms include vomiting or nausea.

Name	CAS
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2
LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 450 ppm	
LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg, LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> Result: Open irritation test	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> No data available	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> No data available	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b> IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)	
<b>Reproductive</b> Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.	
<b>Additional information</b> Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis	

## 12. Ecological information

Name	CAS	Toxicity
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0	LC50 - fish - >10 mg/l, 96 hours Aquatic Ecotoxicity
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	64742-94-5	No Data Available
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.9 - 9.8 mg/l - 96.0 h, LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1 - 6.5 mg/l - 96.0 h, NOEC - other fish - 1.8 mg/l - 3.0 d, LOEC - other fish - 3.2 mg/l - 3.0 d, EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.00 - 3.40 mg/l - 48 h, EC50 - No information available. - 33.00 mg/l - 24 h
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.72 mg/l - 96.0 h static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.6 mg/l - 48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro	64742-47-8	No data available
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	LC50 - other fish - 220 mg/l - 96 h, EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,815 mg/l - 24 h

## 13. Disposal considerations

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

## 14. Transport information

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	Combustible Liquid
<b>Identification Number</b>	NA1993
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Label</b>	Combustible

## 15. Regulatory information

Name	CAS
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0

**SARA 302/304** No components were identified

**SARA 313** No components were identified

**CERCLA** No components were identified

**SARA 311/312** No components were identified

**PROP 65** No components were identified

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Name	CAS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5

**SARA 302/304** No components were identified

**SARA 313** No components were identified

**CERCLA** No components were identified

**SARA 311/312** Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**PROP 65** No components were identified

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Name	CAS
Naphthalene	91-20-3

**SARA 302/304** No components were identified

**SARA 313** 313

**CERCLA** RQ=100 lbs

**SARA 311/312** Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**PROP 65** Cancer Hazard

This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
<b>SARA 302/304</b>	No components were identified
<b>SARA 313</b>	313
<b>CERCLA</b>	No components were identified
<b>SARA 311/312</b>	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
<b>PROP 65</b>	No components were identified
This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.	
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8
<b>SARA 302/304</b>	No components were identified
<b>SARA 313</b>	No components were identified
<b>CERCLA</b>	No components were identified
<b>SARA 311/312</b>	Immediate (acute) health hazard, Fire Hazard
<b>PROP 65</b>	No components were identified
This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.	
<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2
<b>SARA 302/304</b>	No components were identified
<b>SARA 313</b>	No components were identified
<b>CERCLA</b>	No components were identified
<b>SARA 311/312</b>	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
<b>PROP 65</b>	No components were identified
This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.	

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision****SDS Date:** 10/12/2017

## Disclaimer:

The information and recommendations contained in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are supplied pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Hazard Communication Rule. The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date hereof. Express Chem, however, makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof, and information is supplied upon the express condition that the persons receiving the information will be required to make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Express Chem be responsible for any damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of, reliance upon, or the misuse of this information. User assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE, ARE MADE BY EXPRESS CHEM HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. The information as supplied herein is simply to be informative and intended solely to alert the user of the substance which is the subject matter of this SDS. The ultimate compliance with federal, state or local regulations concerning the use of this compound, or compliance with respect to product liability, rests solely upon the purchaser thereof. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.