

SAFETY DATA SHEET

COOLI ADDITIVE PLUS



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : COOLI ADDITIVE PLUS
Cat. No. : 49900071, 49900072
Container size : 1 l, 4 l
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Additive for cutting fluid
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers Australia
27 Mayneview Street
Milton QLD 4064, Australia
Telephone: +61 7 3512 9600 (Working hours)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Breakthrough time: 480 minutes
thickness: 0.11 mm. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response	: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Toxic by eye contact.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	≥10 - ≤20	CAS: 102-71-6
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	≤10	CAS: 105-59-9
benzotriazole	≤3	CAS: 95-14-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. 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.
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : Toxic by eye contact. Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
systemic toxicity
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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.
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	: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with eyes. 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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 between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Carc 3, Develop D. Absorbed through skin. PEAK 15 minutes: 2 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 0.4 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Carc 3B. Absorbed through skin.
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	
benzotriazole	

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

- Individual protection measures
- Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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: chemical splash goggles.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Breakthrough time: 480 minutes thickness: 0.11 mm
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Yellow.
Odour	: Mild.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 9.6 [DIN 51369]
Melting point/freezing point	: <0°C (<32°F) [Estimated.]
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: ≥100°C (≥212°F) [Estimated.]
Flash point	: Open cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Non-flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: ≤2.3 kPa (≤17.476 mm Hg) [Literature]
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.055 g/cm ³ [DIN 51757]
Solubility(ies)	:



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

	<table><tr><th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>water</td><td>Soluble</td></tr></table>	Media	Result	water	Soluble
Media	Result				
water	Soluble				
Miscible with water	: Yes.				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.				
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.				
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): 10 mm²/s (10 cSt) [DIN 51562-1] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.				
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.				
<u>Particle characteristics</u>					
Median particle size	: Not applicable.				
<u>Other information</u>					
Physical/chemical properties comments	: No additional information.				

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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and acids.
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
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 4190 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >20000 mg/kg
2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 6220 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 4780 mg/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 560 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

benzotriazole

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol

Result

Rat - Male - Oral

1000 mg/kg - NOAEL

Rat - Male, Female - Oral

300 mg/kg - NOAEL

OECD 416 [Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study]

OECD 416 [Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Toxic by eye contact. Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: systemic toxicity pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	Chronic - Rat - Oral - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg [90 days]	OECD 408 [Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
COOLI ADDITIVE PLUS	20202.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.9
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	4190	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol	4780	6220	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol

Result

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Effect: Behavior

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

16 mg/l [21 days]

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*

10600 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

169 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Effect: Intoxication

Crustaceans - Water flea -

Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

609.98 mg/l [48 hours]

2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Leuciscus idus*

1466 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

233 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

>100 mg/l [72 hours]

benzotriazole

Chronic - EC10

Effect: Population

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus*

subspicatus

1.18 mg/l [72 hours]

Chronic - EC10

Effect: Reproduction

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia*

galeata

Age: <24 hours

OECD

Section 12. Ecological information

0.97 mg/l [21 days]

Acute - EC50Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia galeata*

Age: <24 hours

15.8 mg/l [48 hours]

EC50

Micro-organism

940 mg/l [3 hours]

Acute - LC50

Fish

55 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

OECD

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol

benzotriazole

Result**Aerobic**

96% [18 days]

Aerobic

0.8% [30 days] - Not readily

OECD 301A [Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test]

OECD 302A [Inherent

Biodegradability: Modified SCAS Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-	-	Readily
benzotriazole	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	-1	<3.9 [OECD 305]	Low
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AIIC) : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed
Methyldiethanolamine	-	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

References	: Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as amended Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG), National Transport Commission
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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.