

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION
1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: AET; CSS-1H (REG)

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the substance/mixture: Emulsion. PA Tack coat. Tack coat / CIR / FDR.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company

 Russell Standard
 285 Kappa Drive
 Suite 300
 Pittsburgh, PA 15238
 (800) 323-3053
 (412) 449-0700
 (412) 449-0704

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number : (412) 449-0700

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
GHS-US classification

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 2	H371
STOT RE 2	H373

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

 : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H371 - May cause damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

 : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. Product may contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs). Evidence from animal studies indicates that prolonged exposure to various PNAs can cause cancer of the lungs, skin and other organs.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	34 - 72	Not classified
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	28 - 66	Carc. 2, H351
Asphalt Emulsifier A	(CAS No) Proprietary	0 - 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Asphalt Emulsifier B	(CAS No) Proprietary	0 - 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Asphalt Emulsifier C	(CAS No) Proprietary	0 - 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 2, H371
Proprietary Ingredient D	(CAS No) Proprietary	0 - 1	Comb. Dust
Hydrochloric acid	(CAS No) 7647-01-0	0.2 - 0.5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: In molten form: Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitization. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May damage organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If burned by hot product, cool affected area immediately with cool water. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from skin. Seek medical attention immediately. If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water when molten material is involved, may react violently or explosively on contact with water. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur and hydrogen sulfide will be present. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapors from molten product. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapors from molten product.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Cool molten material to limit spreading. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Cold mix asphalt is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting and mixing. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures. Do not stand on stockpiles of cold patch asphalt, they may be unstable. May release corrosive vapors. May release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, when molten: water.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Emulsion. PA Tack coat. Tack coat / CIR / FDR.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Asphalt Emulsifier C		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ 8 hour exposure
Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	7 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	7 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Black / Brown
Odor	: Asphalt
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 2 - 5
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 212 °F (100 °C)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.9-1.1
Specific gravity / density	: 7.5 - 9.2 lb/gal
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: 5-100 SFS

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, when molten: water.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur oxides. Amines.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m ³
Asphalt Emulsifier A	
LD50 Oral Rat	3886.9 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	8635.9 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.966 mg/l/4h
Asphalt Emulsifier B	
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Asphalt Emulsifier C	
LD50 Oral Rat	1673 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	11435.6 mg/kg
Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: 2 - 5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 2 - 5

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause damage to organs.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May damage organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.25 - 3.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.92 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

AET; CSS-1H (REG)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

AET; CSS-1H (REG)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	> 6

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

AET; CSS-1H (REG)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 (gas only)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)
Proprietary Ingredient D (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 US State Regulations

Asphalt Emulsifier A	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	

AET; CSS-1H (REG)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 02/01/2016
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H371	May cause damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)