MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Page: 1 HTS 901B B PRODUCT NAME: HTS 901 B HMIS CODES: H F R P **PRODUCT CODE:** 6004b 230 -MANUFACTURER'S NAME: HESTERMAN TECHNICAL SERVICES ADDRESS : 190 HODSMAN ROAD DATE PRINTED 3/23/00 DATE PRINTED DATE REVISED REGINA, SASK, CANADA S4N 5X4 01/25/13**EMERGENCY PHONE** : 1-613-996-6666 **INFORMATION PHONE** : (306) 721-1339 VAPOR PRESSURE WEIGHT CAS NUMBER mm Hg @ TEMP REPORTABLE COMPONENTS PERCENT NOT EST 5-10 PETROLEUM DISTILLATES 64742-95-6 na \* ANTIMONY OXIDE 1309-64-4 5 30C 1-3 ACGIH TLV-.5PPM TWA, STEL-.5PPM, OSHA PEL-.5PPM. 1330-20-7 78F/20C \* XYLENE 5.1 15-40 XYLENE, ACGIH TLV-100PPM TWA,-100PPM, OSHA PEL-100PPM, STEL-150PPM. \* DECABROMODIPHENLY OXIDE 1163-19-5 NOT EST 3-5 NA \* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. THE HAZARDS OF BOTH PART A AND PART B WILL BE EXHIBITED WHEN BOTH PARTS ARE COMBINED. THIS MSDS MAY BE USED FOR OTHER COLORS AND CONTAINER SIZES OF THIS PRODUCT. BOILING RANGE: 138C - 143C SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.12 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER COATING V.O.C.: 2.55 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 2.55 lb/gl **COATING V.O.C.:** <450 g/l MATERIAL V.O.C.: <450 g/l SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE APPEARANCE AND ODOR: VISCOUS, DARK BROWN TO BLACK APPEARANCE WITH AN AROMATIC ODOR. FLASH POINT: 74F/22C. Flammable LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 18 **UPPER:** 7% EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES DO NOT ENTER ANY ENCLOSED OR CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (PRESSURE-DEMAND MSHA/NIOSH APPROVED OR EOUIVALENT) TO PROTECT AGAINST THE HAZARDOUS EFFECTS OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS AND OXYGEN DEFICIENCY. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED STRUCTURES AND TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP AND POSSIBLE RUPTURE OF CONTAINER. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS EXTINGUISH ALL NEARBY SOURCES OF IGNITION. VAPORS MAY TRAVEL BY AIR CURRENTS TO A DISTANT SOURCE OF IGNITION. HOT ORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPORS OR MIST ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO SUDDEN SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION WHEN MIXED WITH AIR. IGNITION MAY OCCUR AT TEMPERATURES BELOW THE "AUTO IGNITION" OR "IGNITION TEMPERATURE". STABILITY: STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID: HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): AVOID CONTACT WITH OXIDIZING AGENTS, ALKALIES, WATER AND MOIST AIR. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY YIELD CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE. UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN FUMES AND SMOKE MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR. INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE BASED ON ANIMAL STUDIES AND HUMAN EXPERIENCE, THE ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS FLAME RETARDANT DOES NOT AFFECT NERVOUS

SYSTEM FUNCTION. ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE TO PETROLEUM DISTILLATE VAPORS MAY CAUSE CNS EFFECTS INCLUDING HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND CONFUSION. INGESTION CAUSES NAUSEA, VOMITING, BLURRED VISION, AND CNS DISORDERS. ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS MAY RESULT IN CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH MAY BE FATAL. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DEFATTING AND DERMATITIS. CONTACT WITH THE EYES AND SKIN MAY CAUSE IRRITATION. INHALATION MAY RESULT IN IRRITATION.

ASPIRATION OF XYLENE MAY RESULT IN CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE. INGESTION AND SKIN ABSORPTION MAY LEAD TO CNS DEPRESSION INCLUDING NAUSEA, DIZZINESS AND BLURRED VISION. OVER EXPOSURE TO XYLENE MAY CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE. XYLENE CAUSED BIRTH DEFECTS AND FETAL DAMAGE IN LABORATORY ANIMAL STUDIES

## Potential Health Hazards

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

ROUTES OF ENTRY FOR SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS INCLUDE EYE AND SKIN CONTACT, INGESTION AND INHALATION. ROUTES OF ENTRY FOR GASES INCLUDE INHALATION AND EYE CONTACT. SKIN CONTACT MAY BE A ROUTE OF ENTRY FOR LIQUEFIED GASES.

ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS:

CONTACT WITH THE EYES AND SKIN MAY RESULT IN IRRITATION.

EYE CONTACT WITH XYLENE MAY RESULT IN REVERSIBLE DAMAGE, AND DERMATITIS MAY RESULT FROM SKIN CONTACT. ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE TO PETROLEUM DISTILLATE VAPOURS MAY CAUSE CNS EFFECTS INCLUDING HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND CONFUSION. INGESTION CAUSES NAUSEA, VOMITING, BLURRED VISION, AND CNS DISORDERS. ASPIRATION OF THE LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS MAY RESULT IN CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH MAY BE FATAL. ASPIRATION OF XYLENE MAY RESULT IN CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE. INGESTION AND SKIN ABSORPTION MAY LEAD TO CNS DEPRESSION INCLUDING NAUSEA, DIZZINESS AND BLURRED VISION. INHALATION MAY RESULT IN RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. INGESTION MAY RESULT IN GASTRIC DISTURBANCES. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Air monitoring studies of extrusion operations involving a plastic containing decabromodiphenyl oxide indicated low airborne concentrations of polybrominated dibenzofurans. In addition, medical studies of exposed workers showed low levels of brominated dibenzofurans and brominated dibenzodioxins in their blood; however, the studies did not indicate any adverse effects among these workers.

Based on animal studies and human experience, the organophosphorus flame retardant does not affect nervous system function.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with petroleum distillates may cause defatting and dermatitis. The chronic effects of overexposure to Xylene include possible liver and kidney damage. A mixture of O, M and P-xylenes was teratogenic and embryotoxic to mice by the oral route; however, these effects were accompanied by maternal toxicity. Rats exposed to 1000 mg/m3 by inhalation exhibited no teratogenic effects; however, minor skeletal abnormalities occurred.

First Aid Procedures - Aggravated Medical Conditions:

No data is available which addresses medical conditions that we generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product. Please refer to the effects of overexposure section for effects (if any) observed in animals.

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough assessment to the hazard information on this product. CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: YES IARC MONOGRAPHS: YES OSHA REGULATED: NO

This product may contain one or more chemicals know to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects and or reproductive harm.

# MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

PRE-EXISTING EYE, SKIN, RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, ANEMIA AND GOUT.

# EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, HOLDING THE EYELIDS OPEN ALL THE TIME. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN: IMMEDIATELY WASH SKIN WITH LOTS OF SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHES AND SHOES. WASH BEFORE REUSE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. INHALATION: REMOVE

TO FRESH AIR. ADMINISTER OXYGEN OR ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AS NEEDED. ASTHMATIC-TYPE SYMPTOMS MAY DEVELOP. CALL A PHYSICIAN. INGESTION: INDUCE VOMITING. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. WHEN VOMITING OCCURS KEEP VICTIMS HEAD BELOW THE HIPS TO PREVENT BREATHING VOMIT INTO THE LUNGS.

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WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS, RUBBER BOOTS, GLOVES, APRON AND ADEQUATE EYE PROTECTION DURING CLEAN-UP. EVACUATE AREA OF ALL NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL. EXTINGUISH ALL NEARBY SOURCES OF IGNITION AND VENTILATE AREA USING EXPLOSION PROOF MECHANICAL EXHAUST VENTILATION AS VAPORS ARE COMBUSTIBLE OR FLAMMABLE AND MAY MIGRATE TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION. ELECTRICALLY GROUND ALL EQUIPMENT. DIKE AND CONTAIN AND/OR ABSORB SPILL WITH INERT MATERIAL (SAND, EARTH OR OTHER SUITABLE NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL) AND PLACE IN APPROVED DOT CONTAINERS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. COVER WITH LID. KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUN-OFFS OUT OF SEWERS, STORM

DRAINS AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED TREATMENT/DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND NATURAL WATERWAYS. USE ONLY NON-SPARKING TOOLS. IF SPILL OCCURS NEAR AIR INLETS OR INSIDE, TURN OFF HEATING OR AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT CONTAMINATING BUILDING.

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED PRODUCT AND MATERIALS USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLS OR LEAKS IN A MANNER APPROVED FOR THIS MATERIAL. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. EMPTY CONTAINERS WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND VAPORS AND ARE SUBJECT TO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL, AS ABOVE.

#### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAMES. STORE IN A COOL, DRY WELL-VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. VENT CONTAINER FREQUENTLY IN WARM WEATHER TO RELIEVE PRESSURE. ELECTRICALLY GROUND ALL EQUIPMENT WHEN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT, & USE ONLY NON-SPARKING TOOLS. DO NOT USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY CONTAINER. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING.

#### HTS 901 B MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. DO NOT CARRY FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR COSMETICS INTO THE WORK AREA. DO NOT REMOVE WORK CLOTHES FROM THE WORK SITE. WASH CLOTHING SEPARATELY. DO NOT PRESSURIZE PUNCTURE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR OTHERWISE EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME,

SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARGES, ELECTRICITY OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND/OR EMIT TOXIC VAPORS CAUSING INJURY OR DEATH. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE DUE TO PRESSURE BUILD-UP IF EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. CONTAINERS, EVEN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN EMPTIED, WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE, LIQUID AND VAPORS, AND CAN BE DANGEROUS. ALWAYS OBEY HAZARD WARNINGS AND HANDLE EMPTY CONTAINERS AS IF THEY WERE FULL. EMPTY CONTAINERS, ESPECIALLY DRUMS, SHOULD BE COMPLETELY DRAINED, PROPERLY BUNGED AND PROMPTLY RETURNED TO A DRUM RECONDITIONER, OR PROPERLY DISPOSED OF. CONCENTRATED VAPORS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND WILL COLLECT IN LOW AREAS SUCH AS PITS AND STORAGE TANKS AND OTHER CONFINED SPACES. USE ONLY IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

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#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LEVELS WILL DETERMINE TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION TO BE USED. SEE OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1025 (f) (2) (i), TABLE II "RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR LEAD AEROSOLS" FOR GUIDELINES. RESPIRATORS MUST HAVE NIOSH APPROVAL. CONSIDERATION MUST ALSO BE GIVEN TO ORGANIC VAPORS/MISTS DERIVED FROM THE SOLVENTS CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT.

### VENTILATION

IF CURRENT VENTILATION PRACTICES ARE NOT ADEQUATE DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE, USE EXPLOSION-PROOF LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING EMISSIONS AT THE POINT OF USE BELOW THE PEL OR TLV OR OTHER EXPOSURE GUIDELINES, AS APPROPRIATE. VENTILATION RATES SHOULD BE MATCHED TO CONDITIONS. EXPLOSION-PROOF MECHANICAL EXHAUST VENTILATION, WITH VOLUME AND PATTERN CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING A FRESH AIR SUPPLY, MAY BE NECESSARY IN CONFINED SPACES. REFER TO OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.94 FOR GUIDELINES. TURN OFF HEATING.

INHALATION: REMOVE VICTIM FROM AREA OF EXPOSURE TO WELL VENTILATED AREA. USE OXYGEN OR ARTIFICIAL RESPERIRATION AS NECESSARY. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

SKIN CONTACT: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH EXPOSED AREA THOROUGHLY WITH WARM SOAPY WATER. CONTAMINATED CLOTHING SHOULD BE PROPERLY LAUNDERED BEFORE REUSING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYE CONTACT: FLUSH WITH CLEAN, LUKEWARM WATER AT LOW PRESSURE FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, OCCASIONALLY LIFTING

EYELIDS. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: DILUTE WITH WATER, INDUCE VOMITING. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING TO DRINK TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON OR INDUCE VOMITING IN AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

## OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

LONG SLEEVED SHIRT, TROUSERS, SAFETY SHOES AND GLOVES. AN EYEWASH STATION AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE AVAILABLE & READY FOR USE. IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING SHOULD BE WORN AS NEEDED. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SHOULD BE SELECTED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "GUIDELINES FOR THE SELECTION OF CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING" PUBLISHED BY ACGIH. (AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS).

#### WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH AT THE END OF EACH WORK SHIFT AND BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET. PROMPTLY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND LAUNDER BEFORE WEARING. DISCARD CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES. EXAMINE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND CLOTHING BEFORE USE. DISCARD UPON FINDING EVIDENCE OF HOLES CRACKS OR LEAKS.

#### ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

STATUS OF SUBSTANCE LISTS: THE CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN SECTION II ARE MAXIMUM FOR CEILING LEVELS (WEIGHT %) TO BE USED FOR CALCULATIONS FOR REGULATIONS.

### ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TRANSPORT INFORMATION** (Not meant to be all inclusive)

DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT DESCRIPTION: COATING SOLUTION

CLASS 3 UN 1139 PG III.

STATUS OF SUBSTANCE LISTS: THE CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN SECTION II ARE MAXIMUM FOR CEILING LEVELS (WEIGHT %) TO BE USED FOR CALCULATIONS FOR REGULATIONS.

FEDERAL EPA: COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA) REQUIRES NOTIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER OF RELEASE OF QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQs) IN 40 CFR 302.4.

COMPONENTS PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AT A LEVEL THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:XYLENECAS1330-20-7REPORTABLE QUANTITY 1000 LBS.ANTIMONY OXIDE1309-64-4REPORTABLE QUANTITY 1000 LBS

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND RE-AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III REQUIRES EMERGENCY PLANNING BASED ON THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (TPQs) AND RELEASE REPORTING BASED ON REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQs) IN 40 CFR 355 (USED FOR SARA 302, 304, 311 AND 312).

 COMPONENTS PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AT A LEVEL THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:

 XYLENE
 CAS 1330-20-7

 REPORTABLE QUANTITY 1000 LBS.

 ANTIMONY OXIDE
 1309-64-4

REQUIRES SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF RELEASE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS THAT APPEAR IN 40 CFR 372 (FOR SARA 313). THIS INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL MSDSS THAT ARE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS MATERIAL.

#### HTS 901 B MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Page: 4

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: THIS PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF SOME CHEMICALS CONSIDERED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO BE CARCINOGENS OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED OR ARE EXCLUDED FROM LISTING ON THE U.S. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY.

THE REMAINING PERCENTAGE OF UNSPECIFIED INGREDIENTS, IF ANY, ARE NOT CONTAINED IN ABOVE de minimis CONCENTRATIONS AND/OR ARE BELIEVED TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200), AND MAY CONSIST OF PIGMENTS, FILLERS, DEFOAMERS, WETTING AGENTS, ANTI-BACTERIAL AGENTS, RESINS, DRYERS, WATER AND/OR SOLVENTS IN VARYING CONCENTRATIONS.

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