

SAFETY DATA SHEET



MAX-CYCLE SAE 10W-40

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : MAX-CYCLE SAE 10W-40
Product code : 301069175117
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Consumer products: Lubricating Oil Industrial applications: Lubricating Oil	
Uses advised against	Reason
None known.	

Supplier's details : Calumet Branded Products, LLC
2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Drive Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46214
USA
Technical Services:317-328-5660

24hr. CHEMTREC : 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887
1-800-424-9300 /
International 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	45 - 70	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	10 - 30	64742-65-0
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	5 - 10	157707-86-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	3 - 7	64742-54-7
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	0.5 - 1.5	84605-29-8
2,5-bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	0.1 - 1	13539-13-4
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	<0.1	121158-58-5

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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 if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : 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. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
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Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides
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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.
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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.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Methods and materials 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. 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. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWA-EV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWA-EV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
 TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist
 STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: 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 side-shields.

Skin protection

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.

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

Appearance

Physical state

: Liquid.

Color

: Purple. [Dark]

Odor

: Characteristic.

Odor threshold

: Not available.

pH

: Not available.

Melting point

: Not available.

Pour point

: -48°C (-54.4°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Open cup: 218.33°C (425°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.875
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.915 cm ² /s (91.5 cSt)
Pour point	: -48°C (-54.4°F)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Pr) esters, zinc salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.2 g/kg	-
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	Skin - Irritant	Rat	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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 (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MAX-CYCLE SAE 10W-40	24961	3200.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	5.7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	3200	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,5-bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL >1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL >1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	Acute LC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	Acute NOEC 1.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC <1 mg/l EC50 0.037 mg/l LC50 40 mg/l NOEC 0.0037 mg/l	Fish Daphnia Daphnia Fish Daphnia	4 days 21 days 2 days 4 days 21 days
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Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	-	1.5 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	1.5 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	56 % - Not readily - 10 days 25 % - 28 days	- -	- -

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Not readily
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	-	-	Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Inherent
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	-	-	Not readily
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>6	-	high
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	2 to 6	-	high
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	>6.5	-	high
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>6	-	high
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	0.56	-	low
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	6.1	1601	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

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

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: zinc (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/26/2021

Version : 2.01

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
- 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
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

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.