

SAFETY DATA SHEET

| 1. Identification | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Product identifier | Rapid Set TRU Gray | | |
| Other means of identification Product code | | | |
| Recommended use | Industrial use. | | |
| Recommended restrictions | presence of respirable dust and respirable cr | case of resale) should be informed of the potential ystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Indling of this material should be provided as required | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/ | Distributor information | | |
| Company name Address | CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation 12442 Knott St. | | |
| Telephone E-mail Contact person Emergency telephone number | Garden Grove, CA 92841 United States 1-800-929-3030 <u>info@ctscement.com</u> Safety Officer 1-800-929-3030 (8 AM - 5 PM) | | |
| 2. Hazard(s) identification | | | |
| Physical hazards | Not classified. | | |
| Health Hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 | |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 | |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A | |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 1B | |
| | Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure | Category 3 respiratory tract irritation | |
| | Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure | Category 2 (Lungs) | |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | | |
| Label elements | | | |
| | | | |
| Signal word | Danger | | |
| Hazard statement | Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | | |
| Precautionary statement | | | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. | | |
| Response | If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. | | |
| Storage | Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry loo | cation. | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | | CAS number | % |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Calcium Sulfoaluminate Cement | | 960375-09-1 | 20-40 |
| Silica, quartz | | 14808-60-7 | 25-35 |
| Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide | | 61790-53-2 | 15-30 |
| Limestone | | 1317-65-3 | 0.1-8 |
| Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime | | 1305-62-0 | 1-5 |
| Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate | | 7778-18-9 | 0.5-2 |
| Lithium Carbonate | | 554-13-2 | <0.3 |
| Composition comments | All concentrations are in percent by weight percent by volume. | unless ingredient is a gas. Gas | concentrations are in |
| 4. First-aid measures | | | |
| Inhalation | If dust from the material is inhaled, remove physician if symptoms develop or persist. | the affected person immediate | ly to fresh air. Call a |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated | | in irritation occurs: Get |
| Eye contact | Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes w contact lenses, if present and easy to do. (| | |
| Ingestion | Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of Get medical attention if symptoms occur. | of water. Call an ambulance and | d take these instructions. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation. | | |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and Symptoms may be delayed. | treat symptomatically. Keep vic | tim under observation. |
| General information | If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (she personnel are aware of the material(s) invo this safety data sheet to the doctor in atten | olved, and take precautions to p | |
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Ca | arbon dioxide (CO2). | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as | this will spread the fire. | |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | During fire, gases hazardous to health may | y be formed. | |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and ful | I protective clothing must be wo | orn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | Move containers from fire area if you can d | lo so without risk. | |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and c | onsider the hazards of other inv | volved materials. |
| General fire hazards | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted | 1. | |

6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
|---|---|
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or water courses. |
| 7. Handling and storage | |
| Precautions for safe handling | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in original tightly closed container. Store in dry location. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime (CAS 1305-62-0) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910 | .1000) | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide (CAS 61790-53-2) | TWA | 0.8 mg/m3 | |
| | | 20 mppcf | |
| Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.3 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| | | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values | 5 | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime (CAS 1305-62-0) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | |
| Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem | ical Hazards | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide (CAS 61790-53-2) | REL | 6 mg/m3 | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|---|--|--|--|
| | TWA | 6 mg/m3 | |
| Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime (CAS 1305-62-0) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | |
| Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m3 | Respirable dust. |
| ological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for | the ingredient(s). | |
| posure guidelines | Occupational exposure to nuisance due should be monitored and controlled. | Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica | |
| propriate engineering ntrols | Good general ventilation (typically 10 a should be matched to conditions. If app | | |
| | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this p | n airborne levels below recor ned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not ccupational Exposure Limi |
| lividual protection measures, | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O sust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not ccupational Exposure Lim |
| lividual protection measures, Eye/face protection | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this p | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not ccupational Exposure Lim ies and emergency showe |
| • | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this per such as personal protective equipment | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not ccupational Exposure Lim ies and emergency showe |
| Eye/face protection | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this per such as personal protective equipment | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. ht unless full face respirator is in | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not ccupational Exposure Lim ies and emergency showe |
| Eye/face protection Skin protection | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this pi such as personal protective equipmer Wear safety glasses or safety goggles | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. ht unless full face respirator is in oves. | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not ccupational Exposure Lim ies and emergency showe |
| Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this pr such as personal protective equipmer Wear safety glasses or safety goggles to Wear appropriate chemical resistant glo | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. It unless full face respirator is in poves. | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not occupational Exposure Lim ies and emergency showe n use. |
| Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection Other | or other engineering controls to maintai exposure limits have not been establish Ventilation should be sufficient to effect that may be generated during handling sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m must be available when handling this pi such as personal protective equipmer Wear safety glasses or safety goggles Wear appropriate chemical resistant glo Wear appropriate chemical resistant clo Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirat | n airborne levels below recorned, maintain airborne levels ively remove and prevent bui or thermal processing. If eng dust particulates below the O nust be worn. Eye wash facilit roduct. ht unless full face respirator is in oves. othing. Use of an impervious or if there is a risk of exposur | nmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. Idup of any dusts or fumes ineering measures are not occupational Exposure Lim ies and emergency showe n use. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|---|------------------|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Form | Powder. |
| Color | Tan. |
| Odor | Low. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| рН | 11 – 12 when wet |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Non combustible. |
| Upper/lower flammability or exp | losive limits |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |

| Vapor pressure | Not applicable. |
|--|--|
| Vapor density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | 2.7-3.1 @ 20°C |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | 2460 °F (1350 °C) |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Other information | |
| Bulk density | 60 lb/ft ³ |
| Partition coefficient (oil/water) | Not applicable. |
| VOC (Weight %) | 11 g/l when mixed with water |
| 10. Stability and reactivity | |
| Poactivity | The product is stable and pon-reactive under pormal conditions of use, storage and transport |

| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). |
| Incompatible materials | Powerful oxidizers. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Silicium oxide. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| Inhalation | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
|--|---|
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns. |
| Ingestion | Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation. |

Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity | May cause respiratory irritation. | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Components | Species | Test Results |
| Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS | 7778-18-9) | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 3.26 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 4704 mg/kg |
| | Rat | > 1581 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitizatio | n | |
| Respiratory sensitization | No data available. | |
| Skin sensitization | No data available. | |

| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or mutagenic or genotoxic. | any components present at greater than 0.1% are | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Carcinogenicity | mutagenic or genotoxic. May cause cancer. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. | | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall E | valuation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| Amorphous Silica; Silica o Silica, quartz (CAS 14808 NTP Report on Carcinogens | | assifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. nogenic to humans. | |
| Silica, quartz (CAS 14808 | | To Be Human Carcinogen. | |
| | l Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050 | | |
| Not listed. | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | May damage fertility or the unborn child | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | | |
| Aspiration hazard | Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard. | | |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged. | | |
| 12. Ecological information | | | |
| Ecotoxicity | | mentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the an have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. | |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this product. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available. | | |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. | | |
| Other adverse effects | | (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation /arming potential) are expected from this component. | |
| 13. Disposal consideratior | S | | |
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. | | |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. | | |
| Hazardous waste code | disposal company. | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste | |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). | | |
| Contaminated packaging | | a approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. oduct residue, follow label warnings even after container is | |
| | | | |

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Hazard categories

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide (CAS 61790-53-2) Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime (CAS 1305-62-0) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide (CAS 61790-53-2) Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime (CAS 1305-62-0) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Amorphous Silica; Silica dioxide (CAS 61790-53-2) Anhydrous Calcium Sulfate (CAS 7778-18-9) Calcium Hydroxide; Slaked Lime; Hydrated Lime (CAS 1305-62-0) Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Lithium Carbonate (CAS 554-13-2) Silica, quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

▲ WARNING

CANCER and REPRODUCTIVE HARM - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |
| | mplies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). | |

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

| Issue date | 2-April-2018 |
|---------------|---|
| Revision date | 2-April-2018 |
| Version # | 02 |
| HMIS® ratings | Health: 3* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 |
| Disclaimer | CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. |