

Product Name: Dura-Kote Polyurethane SB (Part A)
Revision Date 01/01/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 Product and Company Identification

Product

Product Name: [Dura-Kote SB Polyurethane High Gloss Clear \(Part A\)](#)
Product Description: 52% solids, acrylic aliphatic polyurethane
Intended Use: Sealer for cementitious or epoxy flooring / resin

Company

Manufacturer: SureCrete Design Products, Inc.
15246 Citrus Country Drive
Dade City, FL 33523
USA
Contact: 352-567-7973 (telephone general)
800-262-8200 Chemtrec
+1 703-741-5500 Chemtrec International
info@surecretedesign.com (e-mail)
352-521-0973 (facsimile)

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquids (Category 3) H226
Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4) H301
Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) H304
Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4) H312
Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) H332
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) H316
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2B) H319
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) H360
Carcinogenicity (Category 2) H351
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3 respiratory tract irritation) H373
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3 narcotic effects) H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard (Category 2) H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) H411

GHS Label Elements

Hazard symbol:



Signal word: Danger

Label Hazard Statements

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.



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- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 + H332: Harmful in contact with skin or inhaled.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposures.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label Precautionary statements

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/ spray.
- P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapors.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Physical / Chemical Hazards

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Health Hazards

May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



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Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression

Environmental Hazards

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

This material is regulated as a mixture

Ingredient	CAS #	EC#	% (by weight)
Hazardous			
2-(1-Methoxy)Proxy Acetate	108-65-6	215-535-7	<22%%
Xylene	1330-20-7	NE	<16%
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	NE	<12%
Toluene	108-88-3	NE	<9%
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	<7%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NE	<4%
Non Hazardous			
	Trade secret		<41%

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore, medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. Place patient stably in side position for transportation. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs.

Most Important Symptoms: Irritation. Drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Immediate Attention Required: In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Note to Physician If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.



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SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry chemical, water spray or fog.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Solid streams of water.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Toxic Fumes, Oxides of carbon.

Flammability Properties

Flash Point: 32°C (90°F)

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1 UEL: 10

Auto ignition Temperature: 529°C (984°F)

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up: eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.



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Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage: Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Engineering Measures: Air contaminant levels should be controlled below the PEL or TLV for this product (see Exposure Guidelines).

Exposure limit values:

Component	Value / Source			
Xylene 1330-20-7	PEL	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL	No data available	150 ppm	ACGIH
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	PEL	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA	No data available	200 ppm	ACGIH
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	TLV-C	No data available	300 ppm	OSHA Z1
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	STEL	650mg/m ³	200 ppm	ACGIH
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA	No data available	20 ppm	OSHA Z1
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA	No data available	20 ppm	ACGIH
Ethyl methyl ketone 78-93-3	TWA	590mg/m ³	200 ppm	OSHA Z1
Ethyl methyl ketone 78-93-3	TWA	No data available	200 ppm	ACGIH
Ethyl methyl ketone 78-93-3	STEL	No data available	300 ppm	ACGIH

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protection:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Hand protection: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If work-



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place exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for non-routine and emergency use.

Other: Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

General hygiene considerations: Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from work process equipment should be checked against requirements of appropriate environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless liquid.

Physical state: Liquid.

Form: Liquid.

Color: Colorless.

Odor: Aromatic. Solvent-like.

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Undetermined

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 255°F (124°C)

Flash point: 27°F (-3°C)

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability: Not available.

Flammability limit – lower: 1%

Flammability limit – upper: 10%

Explosive limit - lower 1.1%

Explosive limit - upper 7.5%

Vapor pressure: Not available.

Vapor density Relative density: Not available.

Solubility (water): Difficult to mix.

Partition coefficient: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: 985°F (529°C)

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

VOC: <600 g/L.

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Not available.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize,



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cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

Hazardous polymerization: does not occur.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Route of Exposure

Inhalation: Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system, nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness.

Eye Contact: Exposure may cause serious eye irritation, including itching, burning, redness, and tearing.

Ingestion: Ingestion may result in headache, dizziness or drowsiness. Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Skin Contact: Exposure causes skin irritation or drying. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis or skin cracking.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-(1-Methoxy)Proxy Acetate 108-65-6	8532 mg/kg (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	4345 ppm (rat) 6 h
Xylene 1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	47.6 g/L, 5000 ppm (rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	17500 mg/kg (rabbit)	55mg/L, 4000 ppm (rat)
Toluene 108-88-3	2.6 g/kg (rat)	14.1 ml/kg (rabbit)	8000 mg/L, (rat) 4 h
Ethyl methyl ketone 78-93-3	2737 mg/kg (Rat)	6,480 mg/kg (Rabbit)	32000 mg/m ³ (mouse)

Chronic effects:

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Eco toxicity - Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Toxicity to Fish

Chemical Name	CAS No	Species	LC50 (mg/L)	Exposure (Method)
Xylene	1330-20-7	Pimephales promelas	13.40	96 h (flow-through)
		Pimephales promelas	23.53–29.97	96 h (static)
		Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.66–4.09	96 h
		Lepomis macrochirus	19.00	96 h
		Lepomis macrochirus	13.10–16.50	96 h (flow-through)

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		Lepomis macrochirus Poecilia reticulata	7.71–9.59 30.26–40.75	96 h (static) 96 h (static)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Oncorhynchus mykiss	4	96 h
Toluene	108-88-3	Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	6.9-8.5	96 h
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	Pimephales promelas	<3400	96 h

Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants, Microorganisms and Crustacea

Chemical Name	CAS No	Algae/aquatic plants EC50	Microorganisms EC50	Crustacea EC50
Xylene	1330-20-7	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 mg/L 14 d	0.0084 mg/L 24 h	Daphnia magna 3.82 mg/L 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L 48 h
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	No data available	No data available	Daphnia magna 1-4 mg/L 96
Toluene	108-88-3	No data available	No data available	Daphnia magna 5.5-9.8 mg/l 48 h
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	No data available	No data available	Daphnia magna 7060 mg/L 24 h
2-(1-Methoxy)Proxy Acetate	108-65-6	No data available	No data available	Daphnia magna 1000 mg/L 48 h

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bio accumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility

Chemical Name	CAS No	Partition Coefficient (log POW)
Xylene	1330-20-7	2.77-3.15
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.15
Toluene	108-88-3	2.73

General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.



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Local disposal regulations: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code: D001 / Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Chemical Name	CAS	RCRA Listing	RCRA Basis for Listing
Xylene	1330-20-7	U239	Included in waste stream F039
Toluene	108-88-3	U220	NE
Benzene	71-43-2	U219	NE

State of California: This product contains substances that are listed with the state of California as hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	CAS	California Hazardous Waste Status
Xylene	1330-20-7	Toxic, Ignitable

Section 14 Transport Information

DOT

UN number: UN1307
UN proper shipping name: Xylene, solution
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Special precautions for user: Not available.

IATA

UN number: UN1307
UN proper shipping name: Xylene, solution
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Environmental hazards: No.
Special precautions for user: Not available.

IMDG

UN number: UN1307
UN proper shipping name: Xylene, solution
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No.
Special precautions for user: Not available.

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

US federal regulations: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.



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TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Benzene [as part of xylene] (CAS 71-43-2)

Cancer, Central nervous system, Blood, Aspiration, Skin, Eye, Respiratory tract irritation, Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) listed

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) listed

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting):

Xylene CAS 1330-20-7

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130): Hazardous substance, Priority and Toxic pollutant

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): 0 mg/l 0.005 mg/l

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Ethyl methyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Ethyl methyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

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



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Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Ethyl methyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

SECTION 16 Other Information

Recommended restriction: for use by trained professionals, having read the complete SDS

Hazard Ratings

	<i>health</i>	<i>flammability</i>	<i>reactivity</i>
HMIS	2	3	0
NFPA	3	3	0

To the best of our knowledge the information contained here is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its distributors assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or the completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the 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.