

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier:

Ultrapole NXT Pressure Treated Wood

Recommended Use

Industrial poles, cross arms, and bridge timbers

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Manufacturer Information :

Bell Lumber & Pole Company
 778 1st Street NW
 New Brighton, MN 55112
 USA

General Phone #: 651-633-4334
 Emergency: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300
 SDS Issue Date: 09/01/2021
 Website: www.blpole.com

General Comments

NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

Section 2: Hazards identification

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

	<u>Category</u>	<u>Hazard Statements</u>
Skin sensitizer, Category	1B	
Respiratory Sensitizer, Category	1B	Wood dust may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Carcinogen, Category	2	May cause cancer due to long term inhalation of treated or untreated wood dust above thresholds.
Eye Damage / Irritation, Category	2B	Wood dust causes eye irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity –	Repeated Exposure, Category 2 (petroleum solvents)	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -	Single Exposure, Category 3 (respiratory system)	May cause respiratory irritation

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS Symbol(s)



Warning



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s)

- Suspected of causing cancer
- Causes eye irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Diesel Fuel)
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention

Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified

Combustible solid. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air. Wood dust is a potential health problem when wood particles from processes such as sanding, drilling, machining, and cutting become airborne. Inhalation of these particles may cause allergic respiratory symptoms, mucosal and non-allergic respiratory symptoms, and cancer.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS	Component	Percent
Not Available	Wood/Wood Dust	72 - 93.9
68334-30-5	Petroleum solvents	4 - 25
Not Available	Fatty acid methyl esters	4 - 25
Not Available	Polyurethane Resin	1
64359-81-5	4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<0.75

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, Wood dusts-soft woods and Wood dusts-hard wood.

Additional Information

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact

If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention immediately. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse effects to the thymus, liver, and bone marrow.

Acute

Eye irritation, allergic skin reaction,

Delayed

Respiratory ailments.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed

Respiratory ailments and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

INHALATION: Petroleum solvents sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or regular foam. Use water to wet down wood and to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

Large fires: water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical Combustible solid. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wood is combustible and dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. Wear full protective fire-fighting gear including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Dike for later disposal. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe



Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

No containment procedures are needed, as this product cannot spill or leak the preservative. Keep away from sparks and flame.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming in order to prevent explosion hazards. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Avoid the generation of airborne dusts during clean-up. Do not inhale dusts during clean-up.

Section 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. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid working with freshly treated wood. When handling treated wood, wear washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus industrial grade safety boots with chemical resistant soles. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of dusts. Store product in a dry area away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing materials

Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
Component Exposure Limits
Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)

NIOSH:	1 mg/m ³ TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
Mexico	5 mg/m ³ TWA LMPE-PPT (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 10 mg/m ³ STEL [LMPE-CT] (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
Alberta:	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (total, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
Manitoba:	A1 Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
New Brunswick:	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood) 10 mg/m ³ STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
Nova Scotia:	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
Nunavut:	10 mg/m ³ STEL (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
Ontario:	10 mg/m ³ STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
Quebec:	5 mg/m ³ TWAEV (except red cedar, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
Saskatchewan:	Present (beech, birch, mahogany, oak, teak, walnut, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) including but not limited to California redwood, Eastern white cedar, pine, Western white cedar (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 10 mg/m ³ STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 10 mg/m ³ STEL (non-allergenic); 5 mg/m ³ STEL (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) 5 mg/m ³ TWA (non-allergenic); 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Petroleum Solvents (68334-30-5)

ACGIH:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
Alberta:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (as total hydrocarbons)
British Columbia:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (aerosol, inhalable, and vapour, as total hydrocarbons)
Manitoba:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
Newfoundland and Labrador:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
Northwest Territories:	150 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, listed under diesel fuel)
Nova Scotia:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)
Nova Scotia:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)

Nunavut:	150 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, listed under diesel fuel) 100 mg/m ³ TWA (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)
Ontario:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)
Prince Edward Island:	100 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
Saskatchewan:	150 mg/m ³ STEL (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel) 100 mg/m ³ TWA (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, grinding or sanding in enclosed areas and if it is anticipated the exposure limits for wood dust may be exceeded during working with this product. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment Eyes/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling, cutting, sanding or grinding this material. Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Use impervious gloves. Wear chemical resistant apron if splash potential is minimal. If splash potential is great, as during maintenance activities, wear impervious clothing and chemical resistant footwear.

Respiratory Protection

If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of vapors, aerosols, mists, or dust, appropriate NIOSH respiratory protection must be provided. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following regulatory requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage must be implemented.

PPE Pictograms:



Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Wood

Physical State: Solid

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

Boiling Point / Boiling Range: Not available

Melting Point / Freezing Point: Not available

Solubility (H₂O): Insoluble

Flash Point: Not available

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Flammability: Not available

Odor: Petroleum solvents, Natural wood odor

Odor Threshold: Not available

pH: Not available

Specific Gravity: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Relative Density: Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water):

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Stability

This is a stable material.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, alkalis, and strong oxidizing materials

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Wood dusts may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Depending on the species of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals.

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 4.6 mg/m³ 4 hr
Oral LD50 Rat: 7,500 mg/kg

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (64359-81-5)

Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat (male/female): 0.26 mg/L 6 hr (Dust/Mist)

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure Inhalation

May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin Contact

May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact

May cause eye irritation.

Immediate Effects

Allergic skin reaction, respiratory system damage

Delayed Effects

Respiratory ailments.

Petroleum Solvents (68334-30-5)

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

Respiratory tract irritation, skin burns, eye burns

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available for the mixture.

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity

Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)

IARC: Monograph 100C [2012]; Monograph 62 [1995] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans), related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
DFG: Category 3B (could be carcinogenic for man, except beech and oak wood dust, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

OSHA: Present (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC: Group 2B Possible. Monograph 45 [1989].

Reproductive Toxicity

No information available for the product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Respiratory system.

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

Respiratory system. Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Respiratory system.

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 : Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment. However, the wood preservatives in this product contain fungicides which when released into the environment, are expected to adversely affect or destroy contaminated plants. May be harmful or fatal to wildlife.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

Fish: Pimephales promelas LC50 96 hr: 35 mg/L [flow-through]

Fatty Methyl Esters

Invertebrae: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) LC50 24 hr; 4.65 mg/L **4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (64359-81-5)**

Fish: Oncrhyinchus mykiss (rainbow trout) LC50 96 hr; 0.0027 mg/L [flow-through]; Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill sunfish) LC50 96 hr; 0.014 mg/L [flow-through];

Invertebrae: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) EC50 48 hr; 0.0057 mg/L

Algae: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) ErC50, 72 hr; 0.048 mg/L [static]; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) ErC50, 72 hr; 0.077 mg/L [static];

Bacteria: Activated sludge, Respiration rates EC50; 5.70 mg/L.

Persistence and Degradability

No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulation Potential

No information available for the product.

Mobility in Soil

No information available for the product.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Methods

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Do not burn treated wood

Disposal of Contaminated Packaging

Component Waste Numbers

The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

Section 14: Transport Information

US DOT Information

Not regulated.

TDG Information

Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

This product is a pressure treated article which is exempt from TSCA and FIFRA under the treated article exemption per 40 CFR 152.25(a).

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material does not contain chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4). SARA Section 312 (Tier II) may be applicable depending on onsite storage quantities.

SARA 311/312: Acute Health Yes Chronic Health Yes Fire No Pressure No Reactive No

Component Marine Pollutants

This material does not contain chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Wood/Wood Dust (¹ related to: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) (² related to: Wood dusts-soft woods)	Not Available	No	No	Yes ¹	Yes ¹	Yes ²
Petroleum Solvents	68334-30-5	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	64359-81-5	No	No	No	No	No

The following statement is provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): **WARNING!** Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood products generate wood dust and other substances known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements

Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List (IDL). The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which fall under WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL. This product does not contain components listed on the IDL.

WHMIS Classification(s)

D2B

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS	AU	MX	JP	PH	KR	CH
Petroleum Solvents	68334-30-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fatty Methyl Esters		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	64359-81-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Preparation

New SDS: 08/30/2021 v.1.0

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; **AIHA** – American Industrial Hygiene Association; **AU** - Australia; **BOD** - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; **C** - Celsius; **CA** - Canada; **CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service; **CERCLA** - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; **CFR** - Code of Federal Regulations; **CN** - China; **CPR** - Controlled Products Regulations; **cSt** – Centistokes; **DOT** - Department of Transportation; **DSL** - Domestic Substances List; **EINECS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; **ELINCS** - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; **EPA** - Environmental Protection Agency; **ERG** - Emergency Response Guide; **ErC50** – EC50 (lethal concentration) in terms of reduction of growth weight; **EU** - European Union; **F** - Fahrenheit; **HEPA** - High Efficiency Particulate Air; **HMIS** - Hazardous Material Information System; **HPV** – High Production Volume Chemical (EU); **IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer; **IATA** - International Air Transport Association; **ICL** – In Commerce List (Canada); **IDL** - Ingredient Disclosure List; **IDLH** - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; **IMDG** – International Maritime Dangerous Goods; **JP** - Japan; **KR** - Korea; **LLNA** – Local Lymph Node Assay; **LEL** - Lower Explosive Limit; **LMPE-CT** – Short term exposure limit;

LMPE-PPT - Límite Máximo Permisible de Exposición Promedio Ponderado en el Tiempo (Mexico TWA equivalent); **MITI** - Japan Ministry of International Trade and Industry; **mg/Kg** - milligrams per Kilogram; **mg/L** - milligrams per Liter; **mg/m³** - milligrams per Cubic Meter; **MSHA** - Mine Safety and Health Administration; **MX** – Mexico; **NA** - Not Applicable or Not Available; **NFPA** - National Fire Protection Association; **NIOSH** - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; **NJTSR** - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; **NTP** - National Toxicology Program; **NZ** - New Zealand; **OSHA** - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; **PH** - Philippines; **RCRA** - Resource Conservation & Recovery Act; **SARA** - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; **STEL** - Short Term Exposure Limit; **STEV** – Short-term Exposure Values; **TDG** - Transport Dangerous Goods; **TSCA** - Toxic Substances Control Act; **TWA** - Time Weighted Average; **TWAEV** – Time Weighted Average Exposure Values; **UEL** - Upper Explosive Limit; **US** - United States; **VLE-CT** – Short term exposure limit value; **VLE-PPT** – Time weighted average limit value; **WHMIS** - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Other Information

Disclaimer: Supplier gives no warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose. Any product purchased is sold on the assumption the purchaser will make his own tests to determine the quality and suitability of the product. Supplier expressly disclaims any and all liability for incidental and/or consequential property damage arising out of the use of this product. No information provided shall be deemed to be a recommendation to use any product in conflict with any existing patent rights. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.