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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity TOV Varnish Stain AEROSOL PAINT
Alternate Names TOV Varnish Stain AEROSOL PAINT

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

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Harris Paints Company

PO Box 364723

San Juan, P.R. 00936-4723

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 Customer Service: Harris Paints Company 787-798-1005

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1;H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Acute Tox. 5;H303 May be harmful if swallowed. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

Asp. Tox. 1;H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1;H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carc. 2;H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Repr. 2;H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child. STOT SE 3;H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 1;H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target

Organs: (central nervous system)

Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Simple Asphyxiant May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

- H220 Extremely Flammable gas
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[Prevention]:

- 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.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- 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 / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

- P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
- P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

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P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P377 Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely

P391 Collect spillage.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic CAS Number: 0064742-88-7	5 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Toluene CAS Number: 0000108-88-3	0 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Repr. 2;H361d Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT RE 2;H373 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirit) CAS Number: 0008052-41-3	5 - 20	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]
COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE CAS Number: 0000136-52-7	0.10 - 0.20	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1]
2-Butanone oxime CAS Number: 0000096-29-7	0.10 - 0.30	Carc. 2;H351 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Sens. 1;H317	[1]
Propane CAS Number: 0000074-98-6	10 - 25	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]
N-Butane CAS Number: 0000106-97-8	10 - 25	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]
Hexane CAS Number: 0000110-54-3	0 – 20%	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Repr. 2;H361f Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT RE 2;H373 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 STOT SE 3;H336 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1][2]

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Acetone 67-64-1	0 - 20%	Flammable liquid - 2 , H225 Eye irritation - 2 H319 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) –3 H336	[1][2]
Phthalic anhydride CAS NUMBER: 85-44-9	0 – 5%	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – 3 H336 Eye damage – 1 H318 Respiratory sensitisation – 1 H334	[1][2]
Distilled Petroleum, hydrotreated Ligth CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8	0.10 - 0.50	Aspiration Hazard – 1 H304	[1]

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact

physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal

data (See Section 3 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on

duration and level of exposure.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatique, muscular

weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation

and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray. Do not use; water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool.

Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet with water and mix.

Collect adsorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local state and federal hazardous regulation before disposing into approved hazardous wasted landfills. Obey relevant law.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

Keep out of reach of children.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None specified.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000096-29-7	2-Butanone oxime	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
	NIOSH	No Established Limit	
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA	TWA 200 ppm C 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)STEL 150 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmR
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000136-52-7 COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE	OSHA	PEL 0.1 mg/m3	
		ACGIH	TLV 0.02 mg/m3
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3STEL: 580 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium	OSHA	No Established Limit
	aliphatic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000074-98-6	Propane	OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)

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		ACGIH	Ensure Minimal Oxygen Content (ACGIH appendix F)
		NIOSH	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000106-97-8	Butane	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 600 ppm STEL: 750 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000110-54-3	Hexane	OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmSkin
		NIOSH	TWA 50 ppm (180 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000096-29-7	2-Butanone oxime	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0000136-52-7	COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0008052-41-3	008052-41-3 Stoddard solvent		Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0064742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	medium aliphatic	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000074-98-6	Propane	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000106-97-8	Butane	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000110-54-3	Hexane	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

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Respiratory When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask

suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eyes Do not get in eyes. Safety eyewear with splash guards or side shields is recommended to

prevent contact.

Skin Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever to prevent skin contact. The

use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended. Chemicals resistance

gloves required.

Engineering Controls General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor

Concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.

Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Gas
Odor Strong

Odor thresholdNot MeasuredpHNot MeasuredMelting point / freezing pointNot MeasuredInitial boiling point and boiling rangeNot Measured

Flash Point -156F
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Faster
Flammability (solid, gas) Gas

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 1 in air by volume

Upper Explosive Limit: 9.5 in air by volume

Vapor pressure (Pa) Not Measured **Vapor Density** Not Measured **Specific Gravity** 0.88 (H2O=1)Solubility in Water Insoluble Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not Measured **Auto-ignition temperature** Not Measured **Decomposition temperature** Not Measured Viscosity (cSt) Not Measured

Weight reactivity 1.17
Reactivity limit MCP 1.40

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are readily absorbed through the skin and will cause harmful effects on the blood.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	5,000.00, Mouse - Category: 5	3,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Toluene - (108-88-3)	636.00, Rat - Category: 4	8,400.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE - (136-52-7)	1,220.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available

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2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	930.00, Rat - Category: 4	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	20.00, Rat - Category: 4	No data available	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 4
Propane - (74-98-6)	No data available	No data available	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Butane - (106-97-8)	No data available	No data available	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	5	May be harmful if swallowed. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish,	48 hr EC50 crustacea,	ErC50 algae,
	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	Not Available	Not Available	4,700.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum

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Toluene - (108-88-3)	5.80, Oncorhynchus mykiss	19.60, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE - (136-52-7)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	320.00, Leuciscus idus	500.00, Daphnia magna	83.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Propane - (74-98-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Butane - (106-97-8)	6.00, Fish (Piscis)	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1950, Aerosols, Limited Quantity, 2.1, NA	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 DOT Label: 2.1	IMDG: 2.1 Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: 2.1
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic)

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

D2A

Sudden Release of Pressure: Yes

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Toluene (1,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

Cobalt propionate

Toluene

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

Toluene

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Stoddard solvent

Toluene

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

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Stoddard solvent

Toluene

16. Other information

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

To the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exists. The manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.

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