# G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

PRODUCT NUMBER(S):----> 218801

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:----> 4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol, anise alcohol,

CAS-No: 105-13-5 CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alcohols

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

RECOMMENDED USE: Industrial: End use washing and cleaning products, Intermediate in the manufacture of substances, End use polish and wax blends, Laboratory chemicals.

Consumer: End use biocides, End use air care products, End use polishes and

waxes. End use cosmetics.

**USES ADVISED AGAINST:** No information available

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Address: 40 VERONICA AVENUE

SOMERSET, NJ 08873

Telephone: 1-973-589-1450 Fax: 1-973-589-3072

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Re

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



**Pictogram** 

Signal word: WARNING

**Hazard statement(s)** 

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statement(s)

**Prevention:** 

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

# 3. INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	CLASSIFICATION
Para Anisyl Alcohol	105-13-5 EC-No.203-273-6		 ute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 n irritation (Category 2), H315
RegNo. 01-2120740564-55-XXXX		j jEye	e irritation (Category 2A), H319
RegNo. 01-212	0105147-68-XXXX	STO     H33	OT-SE (Category 3), Respiratory System, 35

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

**Inhalation: Para Anisyl Alcohol** 

\*\*<u>FIRST AID-</u> Remove from exposure to fresh air, restore breathing use oxygen if needed. Keep warm and quiet. Immediately notify a physician.

Eye Contact (Splash): Para Anisyl Alcohol

\*\*FIRST AID- Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open for complete irrigation. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Immediately take to a physician.

Skin Contact (Splash): Para Anisyl Alcohol

\*\*FIRST AID- Wash affected area with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

**Ingestion: Para Anisyl Alcohol** 

\*\*FIRST AID- Do NOT induce vomiting of conscious patient.

Patient should be made to drink large amounts of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

<u>Skin</u>: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. <u>Inhalation</u>: May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic: No data available

<u>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</u>: Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Specific details on antidote: No recommendation given.

# **<u>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</u>**

Flash Point: 113°C (235°F) Closed Cup LEL %:N.D. Auto-ignition Temp: N.D. UEL %:N.D.

**UNIFORM FIRE CODE: Combustible Liquid Class IIIB** 

5.1 <u>SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</u> Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-foq--> x Other-->

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

#### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR

<u>MIXTURE:</u> Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

**CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Not Flammable or Combustible** 

<u>HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS</u>: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Shut off source. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not spray pool fires directly. A solid stream of water or foam directed into hot burning liquid can cause frothing. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Cool containers with water-fog from as far a distance as possible. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for confined spaces. Use full fire-fighting protective clothing. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

6.1 <u>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS</u>, <u>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES</u>: Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations. For large spills evacuate downwind areas as conditions warrant to prevent exposure and to allow vapors or fumes to dissipate.

#### **6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Keep out of water sources, drains and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

# 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Methods for cleanup and containment:

Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent in spill area. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent.

#### **Methods for disposal:**

Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

6.4 <u>REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS</u>: See Sections 8 and 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Local permits are required for storage in warehouse quantities. Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25°C. Store large quantities only in cool, dry areas in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not contact with oxidizing materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

<u>CONTAINER WARNINGS:</u> Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)**

#### **8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:**

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range			Exposure Limits	
Para Anisyl Alcohol EC-I	105-13-5 No.203-273-6	   	99-100	N.E. 		-

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Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA (TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH

(STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH

(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

(TWA) = Time Weighted Average

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health

N.E. =None Established

#### 8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

<u>ENGINEERING CONTROLS</u>: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION</u>: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA):

For known vapor concentrations use a NIOSH/MSHA air purifying respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridge for exposures. For exposures of unknown vapor concentrations use positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece.

<u>BODY CLOTHING</u>: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 60 min

<u>HYGIENE</u>: Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

<u>EYE/FACE PROTECTION</u>: Use safety eyewear with splash-guards or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Emergency shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Para Anisyl Alcohol 105-13-5	
Appearance	> Liquid
Color	> Colorless
Odor	> Floral odor
Odor Threshold	> No data available
pH	> No data available
Molecular Weight	> 138.16amu
Melting/Freezing Point	
Boiling Range	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Specific Gravity	> 1.105-1.113 @25°C (77°F)
Vapor Pressure	> 6 mmHg@20°C (68°F)
Vapor Density (air=1)	·> >1
Water Solubility	> Negligible
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Wa	ter-> No data available
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1</b>	)> No data available
Flash Point	> 113°C (235°F) - closed cup
Upper Flammability Limit	> No data available
Lower Flammability Limit	> No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	
Viscosity	
-	
Explosive Properties	> No data available
Oxidizing Properties	
9.2 Other Information:	> No data available

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

- 10.1 REACTIVITY: No data available.
- 10.2 <u>CHEMICAL STABILITY</u>: Unstable ( ) Stable (X) Stable under recommended storage conditions
- 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No data available.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** May occur ( ) Will not occur (X)

- 10.4 <u>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</u>: Heat, Sparks, Pilot Lights, Static Electricity, and Open Flame.
- 10.5 <u>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS</u>: Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. nitric acid, hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide. Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides.
- 10.6 <u>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</u>: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x Eye--> x

**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:** 

**Effects of overexposure:** 

**Eye> Causes eye irritation.** 

Skin> May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation> May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion> Harmful if swallowed.

#### Chronic:

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

#### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

The effects of overexposure shown in Section III are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50(Rabbi	t) Inhalation LC50	
Para Anisyl Alcoh	nol  1200mg/kg	3000mg/kg	I	
	1	I	1	I

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available** 

#### **CARCINOGEN STATUS:**

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: No data available

Additional Information: FEMA# 2099 RTECS# D08925000

# 12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY:**

Toxicity to fish: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data available

- 12.2 PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available
- 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No data available
- 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

#### 12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available

# 13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 <u>WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:</u> Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility.

### **CONTAMINATED PACKAGING:** Dispose of as unused product

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)
14.1 USDOT ID Number> N/A
14.2 USDOT Shipping Name> Not DOT Regulated
Not Dangerous Goods
14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 USDOT Package Code> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No
14.6 Special precautions for user> None
Sea Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN Number:> N/A
14.2 Proper Shipping Name> Not Dangerous Goods
14.3 Hazard Class:> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No
Air Transport (IATA)
14.1 UN Number:> N/A
14.2 Proper Shipping Name:> Not Dangerous goods
14.3 Hazard Class:> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

#### SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Not Listed

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Acute Health Hazard

### **CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability** Act)

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed **Reportable Quantity - None** SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

**Massachusetts Right to Know Components** No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Components** 4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol CAS-No.105-13-5

**New Jersey Right to Know Components** 4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol CAS-No.105-13-5

### **California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol CAS-No.105-13-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

### **International Inventories:**

<b>Country or Region</b>	Inventory Name	On inventory ye	es/no
<u>Australia</u>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	(AICS)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Domestic Substances List (DSL)		Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)		No
<u>China</u>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in	n China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial	Chemicals	Yes
	Substances (EINECS)		
<u>Europe</u>	European List of Notified Chemical Substance	es (ELINCS)	No
<u>Japan</u>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Sub	stances (ENCS)	Yes
<u>Japan</u>	Industrial Safety & Health Law Inventory (ISI	HL)	Yes
<u>Korea</u>	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)		Yes
Mexico	National Inventory of Chemical Substances (	INSQ)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory		Yes

**Philippines** Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

SwitzerlandInventory of Notified New Substances (CHINV)YesTaiwanNational Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)YesUnited States &Toxic Substances Control Act InventoryYes

Puerto Rico

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

**HMIS** (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

**Hazard Rating:** 

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

1-Slight

0-Insignificant

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=1 Reactivity=0

HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=1 Reactivity=0 PPE=X

Hazard statement(s) from Section 2 and 3:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Date of preparation-----> April 12, 2010

**Revision Number----> 1.3** 

Revision Content-----> General update all sections

**Revision Date----> October 24, 2018** 

Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker, Jr.

#### **Acronyms:**

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists

AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI - American Nation Standards Institute

API - American Petroleum Institute

CERCLA - Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation

EC-50 - Effective Concentration

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
 IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer

LD-50 - Lethal Dose

MAK - Germany Maximum Concentration Values
MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOIC - Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)

NTP - National Toxicology Program
OPA - Oil Pollution Act of 1990

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III

SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

STEL - Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average (8hr.)

WHMIS - Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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