

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

CAS Number: 1330-20-7
Product Name: Xylene
Revision Date: Jan 19, 2018 **Date Printed:** Jan 22, 2018
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jul 03, 2017
Manufacturer's Name: Thames River Chemical Corp.
Address: 5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, CA, L7L 4X4
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Information Phone Number: 905-681-5353
Fax: 905-681-5377
Product/Recommended Uses: For laboratory or industrial use only.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2B
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements - Health

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Suspected of causing cancer.
Causes eye irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes skin irritation
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause respiratory irritation

Hazard Statements - Physical

Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash thoroughly/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

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

Specific treatment (see first-aid on the SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No Data Available

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No Data Available

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	80.0% - 100.0%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 20.0%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0.0% - 0.5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed.

Ingestion

If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No Data Available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No Data Available

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Many vapors are heavier than air. Containers may explode in fire. Many liquids are lighter than water. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flashback. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Polymer: May polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Fire will produce irritating gases.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Product has a low flashpoint: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Nitromethane and nitroethane: Do not use dry chemical extinguishers to control fires. Large Fire: Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. This product is not intended for human or animal consumption. All containers must be properly labelled.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. Report ventilation failures immediately. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Do not store large quantities of flammable liquids in the same storage cabinet. Store in dry, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from other sources of heat. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Keep away from incompatible materials (e.g. oxidizers). Store flammable and combustible liquids in areas that are cool, dry and well ventilated to reduce vapour concentrations. Never use plastic or glass containers for storing flammable liquids. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Bond and ground metal containers/cylinders when transferring. Avoid storing in direct sunlight or near other heat sources; eliminate all sources of ignition. Cabinets must be labelled; FLAMMABLE - KEEP FIRE AWAY. Avoid storing in basements. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CANsmg	CANsppm	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ETHYLBENZENE	542	125	434	100			435	100		1		
TOLUENE	560	150	375	100		500ppm /10 minutes (a)	0.2	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling		1,2		
XYLENE	652	150	434	100			435	100		1		651

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
ETHYLBENZENE			20	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair	A3	A3; BEI
TOLUENE		0.2	20	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4	A4; BEI
XYLENE	150	434	100	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir	A4	A4; BEI

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.18 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.86
Appearance	clear, colourless liquid
Odor Description	sweet, aromatic (gasoline-like) odour
Odor Threshold	0.7-0.4 mg/l
pH	none – (does not liberate hydrogen ions when dissolved)
Melting Point	-47 °C
Low Boiling Point	138 °C
High Boiling Point	N/A
Flash Point	25 (closed cup) °C
Vapor Pressure	9 mmHg
Vapor Density	3 - 4 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate	0.8 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	Negligible
Coefficient Water/Oil	3.15
Viscosity	0.6 cP @25°C

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Open flame. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. Violent explosion may occur when chlorinating xylene with 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2, 4-imidazolidindione (dichlorohydrantoin). The haloimide undergoes immediate self accelerating decomposition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Acute Toxicity

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Causes damage to organs.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause respiratory irritation

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

LC50 fish 1 13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

EC50 Daphnia 1 3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)

LC50 fish 2 2.661 - 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

EC50 Daphnia 2 0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

LC50 fish 1 11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

EC50 Daphnia 1 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

EC50 other aquatic organisms 1 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

LC50 fish 2 4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2 > 438 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
Toluene (108-88-3)
LC50 fish 1 15.22 - 19.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1 > 433 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC50 fish 2 12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2 11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2 12.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

No Data Available

Mobility in Soil

No Data Available

Bio-accumulative Potential

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability

No Data Available

Other Adverse Effects

No Data Available

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, provincial and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1307

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

Transport Canada Information

UN number: UN1307

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78): No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: Note / Special Provision

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	80.0% - 100.0%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - EC Inventory
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 20.0%	DSL,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,EU_EC_Inventory - EC Inventory
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0.0% - 0.5%	DSL,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,EU_EC_Inventory - EC Inventory

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANspmm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANtmg or CANtppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Jan 19, 2018

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of 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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.