® ITW CHEMTRONICS

Emergency: (Chemtrec) 800-424-9300 Revision Date: October 25, 2011

Product Identification

Product Code: ES163, ES563

Customer Service: 800-645-5244

STATIC FREE™ FLOOR CLEANER

SECTION 2:	COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Ingredient Informa lithium chloride Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxy	es	CAS# 7447-41- 34590-94-8		Wt. % Range 1 - 4 5 - 10	
Product Ingredient Inform lithium chloride Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxy 2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-		CAS# 7447-41- 34590-94 5131-66-	4-8	Wt. % Range 1 - 4 5 - 10 1 - 10	
Product Ingredient Informa Name lithium chloride Propanol, 1(or 2)- (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-	ation – Mexico CAS number 7447-41-8 34590-94-8	UN Number Not available. Not available.	% 3 - 10 5 - 10	IDLH - 600 ppm	Classification H F R Special 2 0 0 0 2 0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical state: Liquid.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Emergency Overview: WARNING!

CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

May be harmful if absorbed through skin or if swallowed. Severely irritating to the eyes and skin. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential Health Acute Health Effects:

Eves: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin: Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

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Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

<u>Protection of first-aiders</u>: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

 Flammability of the product:
 In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

 Flash Point:
 None to boiling (TCC) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
 LEL/UEL:
 Not established (% by volume in air)

Extinguishing media:

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable: Not known.

Special Hazards: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal Precautions</u>: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

United States:

Exposure limits

Ingredient Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 909 mg/m3 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 600 mg/m3 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Occupational exposure limits Ingredient	List name		∖ (8 hou mg/m³ (,		L (15 m mg/m ³ (,	Ceilin ppm i	0	Other	Notations
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-											
methoxymethylethoxy)-	US ACGIH 1/2009	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 6/2008	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 6/2008	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 6/2008	100	605	-	150	910	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	606	-	150	909	-	-	-	-	[1]
[1]Absorbed through skin.	-										

Mexico:

Ingredient

Conodo

Exposure limits

NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-CT: 900 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). LMPE-PPT: 60 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-

<u>Recommended monitoring procedures:</u> If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

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

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Flash point</u>: [Product does not sustain combustion.] <u>Physical State:</u> Liquid. [Clear to slightly hazy liquid.] <u>Gravity:</u> (Water =1) 1.0 <u>pH:</u> <9 <u>Melting Point:</u> NA VOC%: 7.5 % (w/w) <u>Solubility in Water:</u> Completely <u>Dispersibility properties</u>: Easily dispersible in: cold water and hot water.

Evaporation Rate: >1 (Butyl acetate=1) Boiling Point: >100°C (>212°F)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Stability -</u> This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Conditions to Avoid: No specific data. Materials to avoid: No specific data.

Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

United States, Canada and Mexico

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
lithium chloride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1629 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1488 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intracerebral	Rat	4800 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	925 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	514 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	205 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	526 mg/kg	-

	LD50Subcutaneous	Rat	499 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1272 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	127.182 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	120 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	110 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	76 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	63.6 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	25 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	19 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	8.2 mg/kg	-
Propanol, 1(or 2)-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.5 ml/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-
2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5660 uL/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary : Not ava	ilable.		Ū.	

<u>Chronic toxicity</u> <u>Conclusion/Summary :</u> Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

<u>Product/ingredient n</u> lithium chloride	<u>name</u>	<u>Result</u> Eyes – Moderate Skin – Severe in		<u>Species</u> Rabbit Rabbit	<u>Score</u> - -		<u>e</u> 100 milligrams 500 milligrams	Observation - -
Conclusion/Summary	<u>/</u> : Not availa	ble.						
Sensitizer Carcinogenicity Classification		/ <u>Summary</u> : Not av / <u>Summary</u> : Not av						
Product/ingredien	nt name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA	
Propanol, 1(or	<i>,</i> , ,							
methoxymethy	lethoxy)-	-	-	-	None.	-	-	
Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Reproductive toxicity	Conclusion	/ <u>Summary</u> : Not av / <u>Summary</u> : Not av / <u>Summary</u> : Not av	ailable.					

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. United States, Canada and Mexico

Product/ingredient name lithium chloride	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u> Acute LC50 186000 ug/L Fresh water	<u>Species</u> Fish – Razorback sucker - Xyrauchen texanus -Juvenile	<u>Dose</u> 96 hours	Exposure -
	-	Acute LC50 >105000 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 65000 ug/L Fresh water	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) – 176 to 186 days - 2 g Fish – Striped bass – Morone saxatilis - 1.8 g Fish - Bonytail - Gila elegans - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 220 to 234 days - 2.6 g	96 hours 96 hours	-
	-	Acute LC50 62000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bonytail - Gila elegans – Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) – 138 to 145 days - 1.1g	96 hours	-
	-	Acute LC50 53000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish – Razorback sucker – Xyrauchen texanus – Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) – 133 to 139 days - 0.9 g	96 hours	-
	-	Acute LC50 41000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish – Colorado squawfish – Ptychocheilus lucius - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 193 to 207 days	96 hours	-
	-	Acute LC50 28000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Colorado squawfish - Ptychocheilus lucius - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) – 99 o 115 days - 0.4 to 1.1 g	96 hours	-
	-	Acute LC50 25000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish – Razorback sucker - Xyrauchen texanus – Swimup – 10 to 17 days Page 4 of 6	96 hours	-

	-	Acute LC50 22000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bonytail - Gila elegans - Swim-up - 11 to18 days	96 hours	-
	-	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L	Fish – Colorado squawfish -	96 hours	-
		Fresh water	Ptychocheilus lucius - Swim-up -		
			17 to 31 days		
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-	Acute LC50 7500000 ug/L	Fish - Bluegill – Lepomis macrochirus – 33	96 hours	-
		Fresh water	to 75 mm		
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate	-	Acute LC50 11200 ug/L	Fish - Fathead minnow – Pimephales	96 hours	
		Fresh water	promelas – 31 days - 19.6 mm - 0.119 g		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Environmental Impact Information

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. **REPORTING**

US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is: 1-800-424-8802

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>Waste disposal</u>: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION For Ground and Air Transportation shipments:

Proper Shipping Name: Cleaning Compound Not Regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

HCS Classification :	Irritating material
	Target organ effects.
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: glutaral TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: glutaral
	SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
	SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
	SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2- methoxymethylethoxy)-; lithium chloride
	SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-: Fire hazard,
	Immediate (acute) health hazard; lithium chloride: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: edetic acid
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
	Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed.
	Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed.
	Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed.
	DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed.
	DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed.
SECTION 313 SUPPLI	ER NOTIFICATION
This product contains no	o toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986
(40 CFR 372).	
	s must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice
	MSDS subsequently redistributed.
State regulations:	Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
	Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
	Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
	Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
	Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
	Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
	Louisiana opin. Mone of the components are instea.
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	Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
	Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
	Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
	Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
	New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
	New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
	New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
	New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
	New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
	Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-
	Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
United States inventory:	All components are listed or exempted.
WHMIS:	Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Canadian lists:	CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
	Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
	Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Propylene glycol butyl ether
	Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
	Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
	Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory:	All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico Classification:	Health 2, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, Special -
EU regulations	Risk phrases: This product is not classified according to EU legislation.
International lists:	Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
	China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
	Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
	Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Chemical Weapons Con	vention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not Listed.
Chemical Weapons Con	vention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not Listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not Listed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Label requirements: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

NFPA and HMIS Codes:	NFPA	HMIS
Health	2	0
Flammability	0	0
Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection	-	-

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller(800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, all materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In particular, improper use of our products and their inappropriate combination with other products and substances may produce harmful results which cannot be anticipated. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that may exist.