

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Diacetone Alcohol

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 151000
102011

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Solvent
Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.
Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918 USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239
Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375
Website: www.corecheminc.com
Contact Person: Regulatory Manager
E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable, Liquids - 3

Health Hazard(s)

(Corrosion)Damage/Irritation, Eye -
2A

Environmental Hazard(s)

Not classified.

Label Elements

Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H319: Causes serious eye Irritation.

Precautionary Statements

General

Not applicable.

Prevention

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P223: Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

Storage

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
Diacetone Alcohol	Diacetone, 4-Hydroxy-4-Methyl-2-Pentanone, 2-Methyl-2-Pentanol-4-One	123-42-2	75 - 100%	No

- Information regarding the composition and the percentage ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
- Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
- “—” Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

Inhalation

If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated shoes and clothes and clean before reuse.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush their eyes with water. Flush eyes for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting and lowering the upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

Ingestion of large quantities: Immediately to hospital. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Eyes: Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin or dermatitis.

Inhalation: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Headache. Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness.

Ingestion: Vomiting. Abdominal pain.

Chronic: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders or respiratory impairment may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure to this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. May affect the blood

or effect the liver or kidneys. Chronic exposure may damage the central nervous system.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep the victim warm. Keep the victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors/dusts may form explosive mixture with the air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flam, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Also, do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. Polymer foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Closed containers may rupture due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazard:

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapor explosive with air within explosion limits.

INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire: Toxic fumes may be released.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Water spray to cool containers or protect personnel. Use it with caution. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Evacuate spill area. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of the low area. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly shut off leaks, if possible, without personal risk.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Containment: Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill.

Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive

gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Heating: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.

Clean-up Methods: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or kieselguhr. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure good ventilation of the workstation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: Oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. metals. alcohols. amines. peroxides.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
Diacetone Alcohol	TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m ³	US OSHA Table Z-1
Diacetone Alcohol	TWA	50 ppm 238 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Biological Limit Values

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Good resistance: butyl rubber. neoprene (chloroprene rubber). Polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. Polyvinylchloride (PVC).

Less resistance: Polyvinylalcohol (PVA).

Poor resistance: Natural rubber. Nitrile rubber. Viton

Other

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and safety shower. Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory Protection

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary if airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Hygiene Measures

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**Appearance:**

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Colorless

Odor: Mild, Sweet

Odor Threshold: No data available.

pH: No data available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point: -47 ° C / -52.6 ° F

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

Range: 168 ° C / 334.4 ° F

Flash Point: 57 ° C / 135 ° F (closed cup)

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): 0.15

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper: No data available.

Flammability Limit – Lower: No data available.

Explosive Limit – Upper: 6.9% volume in air

Explosive Limit – Lower: 1.8% volume in air

Vapor Pressure: 1.35 hPa at 20° C

Vapor Density (air =1): 1.005

Relative Density (water=1): 0.94

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: Miscible

Solubility (other): Soluble in organic solvents. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in chloroform.

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water): -0.09

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 643 ° C / 1184 ° F

Decomposition Temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: No data available.

Other Information:

Molecular Weight: 116.16 g/mol

Formula: $C_6H_{12}O_2$

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**Reactivity**

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

Chemical Stability

This material is expected to be stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. metals. alcohols. amines. peroxides.

**Hazardous
Products**

Toxic gases/ fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: Vomiting. Abdominal pain.

Inhalation: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Headache. Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness.

Skin Contact: Slight irritation. Dry skin.

Eye Contact: Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Eye irritation.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Diacetone Alcohol: LD50 (Rat): 3002 mg/kg – 14 days

Dermal

Diacetone Alcohol: LD50 (Rat): >1875 mg/kg – 24h

Inhalation

Diacetone Alcohol: LC50 (unspecified species) >20 mg/L

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Contact with skin may cause dry skin, redness, and pain.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Contact with the eyes may cause redness and pain. Serious/permanent damage is not expected to occur.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

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.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

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.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

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.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

No mutagenic components identified.

In Vivo

No mutagenic components identified.

Reproductive Toxicity

None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

None known.

Aspiration Hazard

If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Other Effects

Vapors are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure may damage liver and kidneys. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, skin, and/or eyes.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

Diacetone Alcohol: LC50 (Oryzias latipes): >100 mg/l
Diacetone Alcohol: LC50 (Menidia Beryllina, 96 h): 420 ppm

Aquatic Invertebrates

Diacetone Alcohol: EC50 (Daphnia Magna): >1000 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Diacetone Alcohol: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1000 mg/l

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.

BOD/COD Ratio

BOD = 0.07 O₂/g substance

COD = 2.11 O₂/g substance

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

2 (Low Bioconcentration Potential)

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

This material is expected to have high mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (See exposure controls/ personal protection section) Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. Collect spilled material for disposal. Use only noncombustible material for cleanup. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) then place in a chemical waste container.

Contaminated Packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Emptied containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapors. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Follow label warnings until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

May be reclassified as not regulated for transport in non-bulk packages having a maximum capacity less than or equal to 450 liters (119 gallons).

UN Number: UN1148

UN Proper Shipping Name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Diacetone Alcohol)

Technical Name: Diacetone Alcohol

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -

Packing Group: III

DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined

Special Provisions: 148, IB3, T1, TP1

Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.150

Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.203

Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.241

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None
Marine Pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No
Special precautions for user: Transport within the user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.
Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 129

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: No

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

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

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: /
Flammability: 2
Physical Hazard: 0
Personal Protection: X

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0
Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

Prepared By: Regulatory Manager

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Key to Abbreviations and

Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate	ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor	AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%	BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
Kg - Kilogram	DOT - US Department of Transportation
l - Liter	EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency
lb. - Pound	GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%	IATA - International Air Transport Association
mg - milligram	IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
ml - milliliter	IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N/A - Not Applicable	NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
N/D - Not Determined	NTP - National Toxicology Program
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit	OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit	SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time weighted average	UN - United Nations

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer

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