SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 23-Sept-2020 **Version** 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 550 Strip-Spray Aerosol

UN/ID No UN1950
Product Code 550

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Industrial cleaner.

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address
Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation
3915 Air Park St.
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number (901) 363-4340
Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects)	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Germ cell Mutagenicity	Category1B
Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Flammable Aerosols	Category 1
Gasses under pressure	Compressed Gas
Serious Eye Damage	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Appearance Water white gel **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Solvent

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe gas.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

Precautionary Statements – Response
If ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Protect from sunlight, heat, and sparks.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Not classified as flammable, but will burn.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
May form explosive peroxides.
Rapidly absorbed through the skin.

Other Hazards
None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Proprietary
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Proprietary
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	Proprietary
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	Proprietary
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT DELAY irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin Contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Inhalation If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical assistance is symptoms persist.

Ingestion If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth with water thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so stomach content doesn't go into lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms Dizziness. Nausea. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Do not use a solid stream of water as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.
Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.
Heated cans may burst.
In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.
Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions	Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases area heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breath gas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of this SDS.
Emergency Procedure	Flammable/combustible material. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or Walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound And put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas.

Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (fleece/cloth). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not breathe gas. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breast-feeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures above 122 F. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Do not handle or store near flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of this SDS).

Level 1 aerosol

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	-
Cumene 98-82-8	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m^3
Diethanolamine 111-42-2	TWA: 1 mg/m^3 (IFV)	-	TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m^3
Ethanolamine 141-43-5	TWA: 3ppm STEL: 6 ppm	TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 6 mg/m^3	TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m^3 STEL: 6 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m^3
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 20ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m^3
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate 64742-47-8	TWA: (L)[N159](L) [N800] ppm TWA: [(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]]; mg/m^3	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m^3	-
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m^3	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m^3
Naphthalene 91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m^3	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m^3 STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m^3
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 (a) / 300 ceiling ppm TWA: 0.2 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m^3

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls Ventilation must be adequate (typically 10 changes per hour) to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Tight fitting goggles or face shield. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Avoid contact with the eyes.

Skin and Body Protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear protective Neoprene™ gloves, Rubber gloves.

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 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Wear air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate, organic gases, and vapors.

General Hygiene Considerations Do not get in eyes. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Biological Limit Values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Methanol	15mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
Methylene Chloride	0.3mg/l	Dichloromethane	Urine	*
Toluene	0.3mg/l	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in Urine	*
	0.03mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

*-For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure Guidelines

US-California OELs, Tennessee OELs, Minnesota Haz Subs, ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, US NIOSH : Skin designation

Methanol	Can be absorbed through the skin
Toluene	Can be absorbed through the skin

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid upon dispensing		
Appearance	Clear gel	**Odor**	Solvent
Color	Water white	**Odor Threshold**	Not determined

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not determined	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not determined	
Flash Point	Not determined	

Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Upper Flammability Limits	Typical 9.5V (based on mineral oil)	
Lower Flammability Limit	Typical 1.9V (based on mineral oil)	
Vapor Pressure	Not established	
Vapor Density	Not established	
Specific Gravity	.273	(1=Water)
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility in Other Solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Viscosity	500-600 cps	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
% VOC	25.5%	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Stable

Chemical Stability
Risk of explosion and ignition. Unstable. Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
May release COx, smoke, and noxious vapors when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Skin Contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Inhalation May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)	52,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Toluene 108-88-3	= 5580 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12196 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12500-28800 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4h

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure

Germ Cell Mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Hazardous by OSHA and WHMIS criteria. Cancer hazard.
Methylene Chloride 2B Possible human carcinogen
Propylene Oxide 2B Possible human carcinogen
Toluene 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

OSHA specifically regulated substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Methylene Chloride: Cancer

US National Toxicity Program Report on Carcinogens Methylene Chloride is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Propylene Oxide is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Reproductive Toxicity Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Avoid exposure during early pregnancy. Possible reproductive hazard. Potential embryo-fetal toxicity and tetratogenicity. Can cause adverse reproductive effects – such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - Single Exposure Skin. Respiratory system. May cause damage to organs. Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Chronic Toxicity May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	-	193: 96 h Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) mg/L LC50	1,682: 48 h Daphnia magna (water flea) mg/L EC50	-
Toluene 108-88-3	245.0: 24 h Chlorella vulgaris mg/L EC50 10.0: 24 h Pseudokirchnieriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	7.63: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 5.44: 7 d Pimephales promelas mg/L NOEC		8.0: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and Degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation
Methylene Chloride 1.25
Toluene 2.73

Other Adverse Effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Methylene Chloride	U080
Toluene	U220

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	N/A

IATA

UN/ID No	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	N/A

IMDG

UN/ID No	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Not Determined

US Federal Regulations

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All Components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ammonium Hydroxide	Listed
Methylene Chloride	Listed
Diethanolamine	Listed
Toluene	Listed
Cumene	Listed
Naphthalene	Listed
Ethylbenzene	Listed

SARA 304 Emergency Release notification

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (CFR 1910.1001 – 1050)

Methylene Chloride: Cancer, Heart, Central Nervous System, Liver, Skin Irritation, Eye Irritation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories

Immediate Hazard – Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: No

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Methylene Chloride
Toluene

OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) List

Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not Regulated

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35% WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Methylene Chloride CAS 75-09-2	X	X	X	X
Toluene CAS 108-88-3	X	X	X	X

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other. reproductive harm.

US – California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/ Carcinogenic substance

Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Listed: April 1, 1988
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed: June 22, 2012
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed April 6, 2010
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed April 19, 2002
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed June 11, 2004

US – California Proposition 65 – CRT: Listed date/ Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US – California Proposition 65 – CRT: Listed date/ Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Instability**	**Special Hazards**
	3	4	0	Not determined
HMIS	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Physical Hazards**	**Personal Protection**
	3	4	0	Not determined

Revision Date 23-Sept-2020
Revision Note New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet