

# **A. G. Layne, Inc.**

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**SDS Distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.**

A.G. Layne, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. It is the Buyer's/User's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all Federal, State, Provincial or Local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. NO warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

**Product ID Lacquer thinner DM**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** Lacquer thinner DM  
**Product Name:** Lacquer thinner DM  
**Revision Date:** May 12, 2015 **Date Printed:** Oct 21, 2015  
**Version:** 1.1 **Supersedes Date:** May 12, 2015  
**Manufacturer's Name:** A. G. Layne, Inc.  
**Address:** 4578 Brazil Street Los Angeles, CA, US, 90039  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS : 1-703-527-3887  
**Information Phone Number:** 323-245-2345  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Thinning lacquers

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Flammable Liquids Category 1  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

Causes damage to organs.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Harmful if swallowed

**Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

Harmful to aquatic life  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**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:**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
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.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/?  
Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).  
Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water or shower.  
In case of fire: Use DRY chemical, alcohol- resistant foam, water spray/fog or carbon-dioxide to extinguish.  
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Rinse mouth.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

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

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.  
Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	28% - 43%
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	19% - 29%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	13% - 20%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	8.940% - 13%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	5.740% - 6.350%
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	3.510% - 3.880%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	1.880% - 2.080%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.910% - 0.950%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0 - 0.001 %

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If victim is not breathing, call 911 and administer CPR as directed.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Skin Contact:**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call 911 POISON CENTER/doctor/. Immediately transport to the nearest medical facility for treatment.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

No data available.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

No data available.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Emergency Procedure:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

RELEASE CAN CAUSE FIRE/EXPLOSION. LIQUIDS/VAPORS MAY IGNITE.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

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If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Recommended Equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective 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.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:**

Sand, clay and absorbent socks can be used to contain a spill.

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**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.  
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

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

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.  
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.  
Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.  
Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products.

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## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**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.

**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. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Eye Protection:**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**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	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a)/ 10minutes.		1	1		0.1c		1c		1
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	150	700			1			150	700			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair; hematologic eff
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT							
BENZENE	0.5	1.6	2.5	8	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	150	713					Eye & URT irr
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
METHANOL	200	262	250	328		Skin; BEI	Headache, eye dam
TOLUENE	20	0.2			A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imapir

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Specific Gravity	0.80
Density	6.69 lb/gal

% VOC	64.50%
VOC Actual	4.31 lb/gal
Density VOC	4.31 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

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Appearance	Clear liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73 °F
Flash Point Symbol	C
Flash Point	-17.222 Estimate °C
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	0
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	21.6215 mmHg (Calculated @ 20 C/68 F)

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

No data available.

### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Acute toxicity:

Ingestion: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Germ cell mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

**Carcinogenicity:**

May cause cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

Causes damage to organs.

0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
0000067-56-1	METHANOL
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE
0000067-64-1	ACETONE
0001330-20-7	XYLENE
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
0000071-43-2	BENZENE

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

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.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.



**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

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

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

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No data available.

**Persistence and Degradability:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:**

No data available.

**Toxicity:**

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Other adverse effects:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

**Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Bio-accumulative Potential**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal Method:**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**U.S. DOT Information:**

UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG II

**Emergency Response Guide (ERG):**

Emergency Response Guide 128

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

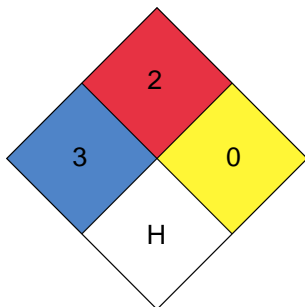
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	28% - 43%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA,OSHA
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	19% - 29%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,OSHA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	13% - 20%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,OSHA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	8.940% - 13%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,OSHA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	5.740% - 6.350%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,OSHA
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	3.510% - 3.880%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,OSHA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	1.880% - 2.080%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,OSHA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.910% - 0.950%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_Carcinogen,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,OSHA
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0 - 0.001 %	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA, OSHA Carcinogen,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male,OSHA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### General:

A.G. Layne, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. It is the Buyer's/User's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all Federal, State, Provincial or Local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. NO warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

### HMIS



Chronic :

### Version 1.1:

Revision Date: May 12, 2015

Change in Section 8-Respiratory

## **DISCLAIMER**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither A. G. Layne, Inc. 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.