EREZTECH LLC



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide **Product Name:**

Product Type: Liauid

19120-62-8 **CAS Number:**

Product Number: V0628

Product Manufacturer: Ereztech LLC

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100

Johns Creek, GA 30097

Product Information: (888) 658-1221

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA); In Case of an Emergency:

+1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180 *** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Yellow liquid, alcohol-like odor. Appearance/Odor:

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3, H226

> ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL - Category 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL - Category 4, H312 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B, H314

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 1, H318

GHS Label Elements Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. **Hazard Statements:**

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

<u>Precautionary Statements</u> Prevention:

Response:

Storage:

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 equipment.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe fumes/gases/mists/vapors/sprays. P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 victim 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.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry

chemical.

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved wasted

disposal plant.

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise May be toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption.

Classified (HNOC): Liquid will often react with tissues to produce toxic products.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

: C₁₂H₂₇O₄V **Formula**

: Tri-isobutyl vanadate; triisobutoxyoxovanadium; isobutyl **Synonyms**

orthovanadate; triisobutyl orthovanadate; TIBV.

: 288.28 **Molecular Weight**

CAS-No. : 19120-62-8

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide	≥ 98	19120-62-8

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

> immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and **Eye Contact:**

> lower eyelids. Rinse for a minimum of 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses after initial rinse period and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open during rinsing process. Call a POISON CENTER

or doctor/physician immediately.

Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with **Skin Contact:**

soap and plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

> breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting **Ingestion:**

> occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER

or doctor/physician immediately.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain, **Eye Contact:**

swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and

temporary/permanent loss of vision.

Product is extremely corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the upper **Inhalation:**

> respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, coughing, coughing up blood (hemoptysis), wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath/ difficulty in breathing (dyspnea), blueness (cyanosis) of lips and skin, nausea,

headaches, disorientation, general weakness and loss of consciousness.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause (severe) chemical

burns. Symptoms may include reddening of skin, a burning or itching sensation,

pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Ingestion may be expected to result in burns of the mouth and throat and **Ingestion:**

> potential perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include pain when swallowing (odynophagia), difficulty swallowing (dysphagia), fever, nausea, recurrent vomiting (emesis) and vomiting of blood (hematemesis). Severe burns which may be accompanied by perforation of the esophagus and stomach may present additional symptoms of abdominal pain/rigidity, chest and/or back pain. Product may be expected to react with stomach acids with the

possible production of toxic byproducts.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

No specific treatment. **Specific Treatments:**

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk

> without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Hazards: Flammable liquid. Product reacts with water to produce

flammable gases.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN.

Vermiculite, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) may

also be used.

DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM as product reacts to produce **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

extremely flammable vapors upon contact with water.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. Product runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Vapors/gases released under fire conditions are heavier than air and may spread long distances along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flashback. Containers may explode when heated.

Product of Combustion:

Carbon oxides (CO_X) and vanadium oxide fumes. Irritating fumes and organic acid vapors may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame.

Protection of Firefighters:

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. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid the formation and inhalation of sprays and mists.

Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from fire area if process can be accomplished without risk to firefighters. To reduce the possibility of explosion, use a water spray or fog to reduce direct vapors and to cool unopened containers. Do not cut, grind, drill or weld on or near product containers (even empty) of this product because an explosion may result.

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

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Environmental Precautions:

Do not allow dispersal of spilled material 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 Containment

General: Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers

> from spill area if safe to do so. Avoid allowing the spilled material to get wet or using water to clean up spillages or residues. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, dry **Small Spill:**

absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, dry absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed 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.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Large Spill:

Product is moisture sensitive; handle under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid the formation of aerosols and the inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective Measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor or mist. Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use.

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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Protective Measures (cont.): Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Do not reuse container.

General Occupational Hygiene: 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. See also Section 8 for

additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions: Product is moisture sensitive; store under an inert gas.

Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store refrigerated at 2 – 8 °C. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry and well-

ventilated area, away from incompatible materials noted above and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed

until ready for use. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

Occupational Exposure Limits

List	Components	CAS-No.	Туре	Value
ACGIH	Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide	19120-62-8	TLV	1 mg/m³ (as V₂O₅) TWA
NIOSH	Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide	19120-62-8	REL	0.05 mg V/m ³ C (15 min.)
OSHA	Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide	19120-62-8	PEL	$0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (as V}_2\text{O}_5\text{)}$ TWA

Engineering Controls:

Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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.

Individual Protection Measures

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. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Do not inhale sprays/mists/gases/fumes/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection:

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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

Skin Protection Hand Protection:

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, wear Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection

measures should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are **Respiratory Protection:**

appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator

cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as

NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid. Yellow. Color:

Odor: Alcohol-like.

Odor Threshold: No data available. pH: No data available.

-10°C. **Melting Point:**

105°C @ 760 mm Hg. **Boiling Point:**

27.8°C. **Flash Point:**

No data available. **Auto-ignition Temperature:**

 1.011 g/cm^3 . **Density:**

16.4 mm Hg @ 25°C. **Vapor Pressure:** No data available. **Vapor Density:** Reacts with water. **Water Solubility:** No data available. **Evaporation Rate:** No data available. **Viscosity:**

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

This product reacts rapidly with water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids to release highly flammable gases. Liquid is organometallic and behaves as a base; corrosive to metal surfaces.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert

atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air and a temperature range of 2-8 °C is recommended. This product is not

sensitive to impact.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to water/moisture, sources of ignition (heat,

flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge), extremes of

temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Water, compounds containing active hydrogen (alcohols,

acids), other bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

conditions: carbon oxides (CO_X) and vanadium oxide

fumes.

Hazardous decomposition products formed from exposure to water: isobutanol and vanadium oxide gel. In the

event of a fire: see section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use noted above,

hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. In contact with water, product releases

extremely flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

<u>Information on Toxicological Effects</u>

Acute Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	293 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1930 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/Ingredient Name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
Vanadium triisobutoxide oxide	Draize (Skin)	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	24 h	Severe
	Draize (Eye)	Rabbit	100 mg	-	Severe

Sensitization

Carcinogenity

: No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

: No effects known.

IARC

: No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

ACGIH

NTP

OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity Teratogenicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Aspiration Hazard

Information on the Likely **Routes of Exposure**

Additional Information

- : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.
- : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.
- : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.
- : No specific data available.
- : Common routes of exposure: inhalation, dermal (failure to use skin protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking or eating after handling product without washing hands or using hand protection).
- : To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Toxicity to Fish

Toxicity to Daphnia and Other

Aquatic Invertebrates

Toxicity to Algae

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mobility in Soil

- : No specific data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Other Adverse Effects

: Product may be hazardous to the environment. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Product

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product. DO NOT EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN 1992	UN 1992	UN 1992
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids,	FLAMMABLE	Flammable liquids,
	toxic, n.o.s.	LIQUIDS, TOXIC,	toxic, n.o.s.
	(Vanadium	N.O.S. (Vanadium	(Vanadium
pp/hc	triisobutoxide oxide)	triisobutoxide oxide)	triisobutoxide oxide)
Transport Hazard Classes	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information	-	EMS-No: F-E, S-A	-

Special Precautions for User

: Transport within 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.

Transporting in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

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Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory).

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard (Flammable liquid), Acute Health Hazard (Acute toxicity – ingestion, dermal; Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right to Know Components

No components are subject to New Jersey Right to Know Act.

California Proposition 65 Components

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

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other Information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1

History

Date of Printing : 5/10/2020 : 5/10/2020 **Date of Issue/Date of Revision** : 3/13/2020 **Date of Previous Issue** References : None available

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

DOT: US Department of Transportation.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC: Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP: National Toxicology Program.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits. **REL:** Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

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.



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