

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

**A. GHS product identifier** RainOK - WINDSHIELD RAIN REPELLENT WASHER FLUID

**B. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Recommended use** Cleaning solution for windshield of automobile

**Restrictions on use** Limitation of use for other purpose

**C. Manufacturers**

**Company name** Bullstone

**Address** 7F, Dabong Tower, 418, Teheran-ro Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-839, Korea

**Emergency phone number** 822-2106-7777

**Respondent** Han Dong Jin

**Fax** 822-2106-7911

## 2. Hazards identification

**A. GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity (oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapours) : Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Category 1

**B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Pictogram and symbol :**



**Signal word :** Danger

**Hazard statements :**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

**Precautionary statements**

**Precaution**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

**Treatment**

P301+P312 If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

P307+P311 If exposed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

P311 Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

P312 Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P322 Specific measures (see on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use fire-extinguishing agents 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 the contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### **C. Other hazard information not included in hazard classification (NFPA)**

**Health** 2

**Flammability** 1

**Reactivity** Not available

## **3. Composition/information on ingredients**

| Chemical Name                | Common Name(Synonyms)                   | CAS number | EC number | Content (%) |
|------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Methanol                     | Methyl alcohol                          | 67-56-1    | 200-659-6 | 20~30       |
| Secret material              |   |            |           | < 1         |
| Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan | Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate | 9005-65-6  | 500-019-9 | < 1         |
| Water                        |   | 7732-18-5  | 231-791-2 | 70~80       |

## **4. First aid measures**

### **A. Eye contact**

- Call emergency medical service.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

### **B. Skin contact**

- If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- If exposed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- Wash skin with soap and water.

### **C. Inhalation**

- Call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop.

### **D. Ingestion**

- If exposed: Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

- Rinse mouth.
- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

**E. Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician**

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

## **5. Fire fighting measures**

**A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media**

- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.

**B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
- Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and ignite.
- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning
- May form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating, then produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

**C. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.
- Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas
- Substance may be transported hot.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Fire involving Tanks; Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Fire involving Tanks; Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Fire involving Tanks; Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- Fire involving Tanks; Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- Fire involving Tanks; For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

## **6. Accidental release measures**

**A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- The very fine particles may cause a fire or explosion, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.
- Isolate hazard area.
- Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.

#### **B. Environmental precautions and protective procedures**

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### **C. The methods of purification and removal**

- Dike and collect water used to fight fire.
- Absorb spills with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.
- Reduce dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water.
- Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.
- Large Spill; Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

## **7. Handling and storage**

### **A. Precautions for safe handling**

- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.
- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- Use carefully in handling/storage.
- Loosen closure cautiously before opening.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.
- Please work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Be careful to heat.
- You need measurement of air concentration and ventilation in low, closed and confined areas due to lack of oxygen.

### **B. Conditions for safe storage**

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.
- Keep away from food and drinking water.

## **8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **A. Occupational Exposure limits**

#### **Korea regulation**

Methanol TWA = 200 ppm ( 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> )

#### **ACGIH regulation**

Methanol TWA 200 ppm STEL 250 ppm

#### **Biological exposure index**

Methanol 15 mg/L

#### **OSHA regulation**

Methanol TWA = 200 ppm (260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### **NIOSH regulation**

Methanol TWA = 200 ppm (260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), STEL = 250 ppm (325 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

**EU regulation** : Not available

**Other**

**Methanol** Australia: TWA = 200 ppm (262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), STEL = 250 ppm (328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) Belgium: TWA = 200 ppm (266 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), STEL = 250 ppm (333 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) Canada-alberta: TWA = 200 ppm (262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), STEL = 250 ppm (328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) China: TWA = 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL = 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Denmark: TWA = 200 ppm (260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

**B. Appropriate engineering controls**

- Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
- If user operations generate dust, fume, or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the recommended exposure limit.
- Facilities for storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**C. Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**

- Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.
- In case exposed to gaseous/liquid material, the respiratory protective equipments as follow are recommended. escape full facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or escape half facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or direct full facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) half facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or powered air-purifying gas mask.
- In lack of oxygen(< 19.5%), wear the supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.oxygen

**Eye protection**

- Wear enclosed safety goggles to protect from gaseous state organic material causing eye irritation or other disorder.
- An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.

**Hand protection**

- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

**Body protection**

- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**A. Appearance**

**Description** Liquid

**Color**

**B. Odor**

**C. Odor threshold** Not available

**D. pH** 6.5 ~ 8.0

**E. Melting point/freezing point** ≤ -25 °C

**F. Initial boiling point and boiling range** Not available

**G. Flash point** ≥ 31 °C

**H. Evaporation rate** Not available

**I. Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable

**J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** Not available

**K. Vapor pressure** Not available

**L. Solubility (ies) g/100L**

**M. Vapor density** Not available

**N. Specific gravity** 0.95

**O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** Not available

**P. Auto ignition temperature** Not available

**Q. Decomposition temperature** Not available

**R. Viscosity** Not available

**S. Molecular weight** Not available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### A. Chemical stability and Possibility of hazardous reactions:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- May decompose at high temperatures into forming toxic gases.
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
- May form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating, then produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

### B. Conditions to avoid:

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

### C. Incompatible materials:

- Combustibles, reducing agents

### D. Hazardous decomposition products:

- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning
- Corrosive and/or toxic fume

## 11. Toxicological information

### A. Information of Health Hazardous:

#### Acute toxicity

**Oral** [Category 4] (ATEmix = 333.33 mg/kg bw)

- **Methanol** : Rat LD<sub>50</sub> = 100 mg/kg

**Dermal** [Category 3] (ATEmix = 1,000 mg/kg bw)

- **Methanol** : Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub> = 300 mg/kg

**Inhalation** [Category 3] (ATEmix = 10 mg/L)

- **Methanol** : Rat LC<sub>50</sub> = 3 mg/L/4hr

**Skin corrosion/ irritation** [Not classified]

- **Methanol** : In a test with rabbits, this substance was not a skin irritating.

**Serious eye damage/ irritation** [Not available]

- **Methanol** : In eyes irritation test with rabbits, moderate irritations were observed.

**Respiratory sensitization** [Not classified]

**Skin sensitization** [Not classified]

- **Methanol** : In a LLNA with guinea-pigs, this substance was not classified as skin sensitiser.(OECD TG 429)

**Carcinogenicity** [Not classified]

KOREA-ISHL, IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH, EU Regulation 1272/2008: not listed

**Methanol** : The result gave no evidence of a cancerogenic potential of methanol in mice(OECD TG 453).

**Mutagenicity** [Not classified]

- **Methanol** : Negative reactions were observed in both in vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (OECD TG 476), bacterial reverse mutation assay (OECD TG 471) and in vivo micronucleus assay (OECD TG 474).

**Reproductive toxicity** [Not classified]

- **Methanol** : In reproductive toxicity test with mice, adverse effects were not observed.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** [null] [null]

- **Methanol** : In a oral acute dose toxicity study, this material may cause effects on the central nervous system.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure)** [Not classified]

- **Methanol** : In a repeated dose toxicity study with rats, this material showed no signs.

**Aspiration Hazard** [Not classified]

## 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecological toxicity

- Acute toxicity : [Not classified] (ATEmix = 15400.00000mg/l)
- Chronic toxicity : [Not classified]

#### Fish

- **Methanol** : 96hr-LC<sub>50</sub> (*Lepomis macrochirus*) = 15400 mg/L (EPA-660/3-75-009), 8.3d-NOEC(*Oryzias latipes*) = 15,800 mg/L

#### crustacean

- **Methanol** : 48hr-EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*) > 10000 mg/L (DIN 38412 Teil 11)

#### Algae

- **Methanol** : 96hr-EC<sub>50</sub> (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) = 22000 mg/L (OECD TG 201)

### B. Persistence and degradability

#### Persistence

- **Methanol** : Low persistency (log Kow is less than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = -0.77)
- **Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan** : Low persistency (log Kow is less than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = 0.7) (Estimated)

**Degradability** Not available

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Bioaccumulation

- **Methanol** : Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF < 500 (BCF = 1 ~ 4.5) (*Cyprinus carpio*)
- **Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan** : Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF < 500 (BCF = 3.162) (Estimated)

#### Biodegradation

- **Methanol** : As well-biodegraded, it is expected to have low accumulation potential in living organisms (= 71.5% biodegradation was observed after 5 days)

### D. Mobility in soil

- **Methanol** : Low potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 1.224) (estimated)
- **Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan** : Low potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 0.6161) (Estimated)

**E. Other hazardous effect** Not available

## 13. Disposal considerations

### A. Disposal method

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

### B. Disposal precaution

Consider the required attentions in accordance with waste treatment management regulation.

## 14. Transport information

**A. UN Number** 1992

**B. UN Proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

**C. Transport Hazard class** 3(6.1)

**D. Packing group** II

**E. Marine pollutant** No

**F. Special precautions**

in case of fire F-E

in case of leakage S-D

## 15. Regulatory information

### A. Occupational Safety and Health Regulation

- Methanol** : Administration subject listed
- Methanol** : Occupational exposure limits listed
- Methanol** : Work environment monitoring listed (6 months)
- Methanol** : Health examination agent (12 months)

### B. Toxic Chemical Control Act

- Methanol** : Accident Precaution Chemicals
- Methanol** : Existing Chemical Substance (KE-23193)
- Methanol** : Toxic Chemicals (97-1-80 85% or more in mixtures)
- silicone emulsion** : Existing Chemical Substance ; CAS No. 7732-18-5: KE-35400
- Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan** : Existing Chemical Substance (KE-25511)
- Water** : Existing Chemical Substance (KE-35400)

### C. Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation

- Methanol** : Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation 400l

### D. Wastes Control Act

- Methanol** : Wastes Control Act Controlled Wastes

### E. Other regulation (internal and external)

#### Internal information

- Persistent Organic Pollutants Acts** Not regulated

#### External information

##### EU classification(classification)

- Methanol** : Classification F; R11T; R23/24/25-39/23/24/25
- Water** : Classification Not classified

##### EU classification(risk phrases)

- Methanol** : Hazard statements R11 R23/24/25 R39/23/24/25
- Water** : Hazard statements Not applicable

##### EU classification(safety phrases)

- Methanol** : Precautionary statements S1/2 S7 S16 S36/37 S45
- Water** : Precautionary statements Not applicable

##### EU SVHC list

- Not regulated

##### EU Restriction list

- Methanol** : EU Restriction list Regulated

##### U.S.A management information (OSHA Regulation)

- Not regulated

##### U.S.A management information (CERCLA Regulation)

- Methanol** : CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

##### U.S.A management information (EPCRA 302 Regulation)

- Not regulated

##### U.S.A management information (EPCRA 304 Regulation)

- Not regulated

##### U.S.A management information (EPCRA 313 Regulation)

- Methanol** : EPCRA 313 Regulated

##### Substance of Roterdame Protocol

- Not regulated

##### Substance of Stockholme Protocol

- Not regulated

##### Substance of Montreal Protocol

- Not regulated

### Foreign Inventory Status

#### Methanol

- U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
- Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present
- Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
- New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): HSNO Approval: HSR001186
- Japan management information Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (2)-201
- Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present
- China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present

#### Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan

- U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present [XU]

Japan management information Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (8)-55  
 China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present  
 34484  
 Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present  
 Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present  
 New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a  
 single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.  
 Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
 (PICCS): Present

#### **Water**

U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present  
 Japan management information Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL): 2-(4)-  
 1220  
 China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present  
 32224  
 Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present  
 Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present  
 New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a  
 single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.  
 Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
 (PICCS): Present

## **16. Other information**

### **A. Information source and references**

International Programme on Chemical Safety(IPCS) International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs);  
<http://www.inchem.org/>  
 Emergency Response Guidebook 2008;  
[http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/erg2008\\_eng.pdf](http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/erg2008_eng.pdf)  
 EPISUITE v4.1; <http://www.epa.gov/opt/exposure/pubs/episuitedl.htm>  
 National Emergency Management Agency-Korea dangerous material inventory management system;  
<http://www.nema.go.kr/hazmat/main/main.jsp>  
 Korea Occupational Health & Safety Agency; <http://www.kosha.net>  
 IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; <http://monographs.iarc.fr>  
 AKRON; <http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd>  
 National Chemicals Information System; <http://ncis.nier.go.kr/ncis/>  
 TOMES-LOLI®; <http://www.rightanswerknowledge.com/loginRA.asp>  
 Waste Control Act enforcement regulation attached [1]  
 The Chemical Database -The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron;  
<http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd/>  
 National Toxicology Program; [http://ntp-apps.niehs.nih.gov/ntp\\_tox/index.cfm](http://ntp-apps.niehs.nih.gov/ntp_tox/index.cfm)  
 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLVs and BEIs.  
 NIOSH Pocket Guide; <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgdcas.html>  
 REACH information on registered substances; <http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx>  
 EU CLP; <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla>  
 Jo-Eun Chemical industry MSDS  
 DONGNAM MSDS  
 UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods 17th

### **B. Issuing date 2014.08.19.**

### **C. Revision number and date**

**revision number**

**date of the latest revision**

### **D. Others**

- Revised Material Safety Data Sheet based on the amendments made on the Ministry of Employment and Labor Public Notice on Standard for Classification Labeling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet.
- This MSDS is authored in pursuant to the Article 41 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

- The content is based on the latest information and knowledge that we currently possess.
- This MSDS was authored to aid buyer, processor or any other third person who handles the chemical of subject in the MSDS; additionally, it does not warrant suitability of the chemical for special purposes or the commercial use of statements that approves the use of it in combination with other chemicals as well as technical or legal liabilities.
- The content of the MSDS may vary depending on the country or the region and may not coincide with the actual regulations. Therefore, the buyer or the processor of the chemical is responsible for observing responsible government's or the region's regulations.