



## SAFETY DATA SHEET FABRIC SEAL

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** FABRIC SEAL  
**Product No.** B128

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** A solvent based, fluorochemical upholstery fabric protector and stain repellent designed to impart oil, water, soil and stain resistance to water sensitive fine upholstery fabrics.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Prochem Europe Ltd  
Oakcroft Road  
Chessington  
Surrey  
KT9 1RH  
Telephone: 020 8974 1515  
Fax: 020 8974 1511  
www.prochem.co.uk  
sales@prochem.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

020 8974 1515 (office hours 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday) Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department, who may seek advice from the UK National Poisons Information Service, where our full product details are held.

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification (1999/45/EEC)** Xn;R65. R53, R66.

##### Human health

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. Irritating and degreasing to skin. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. Spray mists irritate the respiratory system, and cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

##### Environment

The product contains a substance which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

##### Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

#### 2.2. Label elements

**Contains** HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, <2% AROMATICS

##### Labelling



Harmful

##### Risk Phrases

R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# FABRIC SEAL

## Safety Phrases

S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S42	During spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

## 2.3. Other hazards

See section 8 for details of exposure limits.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, &lt;2% AROMATICS</b>		<b>30-100%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 64741-65-7</b>	<b>EC No.: 918-167-1</b>	<b>Registration Number: 01-2119472146-39-0001</b>
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R53,R66.	
<b>ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.:</b>	<b>EC No.:</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R66.	
<b>ALKANES, C11-15-ISO-</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 90622-58-5</b>	<b>EC No.: 292-460-6</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R66.	
<b>(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 34590-94-8</b>	<b>EC No.: 252-104-2</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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## General information

CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Remove affected person from source of contamination. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

### Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

### Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately! Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance. Bring along these instructions. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Get medical attention.

### Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and wash as above. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### Eye contact

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### General information

If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.

### Inhalation.

Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

### Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. Central nervous system depression.

### Skin contact

Skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

### Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Use: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Hydrogen fluoride (HF). Acids - organic.

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May ignite at high temperature. Heat may cause the containers to explode.

#### Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

If possible, fight fire from protected position. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Water spray should be used to cool containers. Be aware of risk of fire re-starting, and risk of explosion. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without risk. Small Spillages: Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Shovel into dry containers. Cover and move the containers. Flush the area with water. Flush area with water. Should be prevented from entering drains. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Spillage may be stored as chemical waste in approved area. When dealing with a spillage, please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist. Use mechanical ventilation in case of handling which causes formation of vapours. Always wear an approved organic solvent cartridge mask when applying this product. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from: Oxidising materials. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL	WEL	50 ppm	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			Sk
HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, <2% AROMATICS	SUP	150 ppm	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### Ingredient Comments

SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



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## Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

## Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

## Respiratory equipment

Chemical respirator with specific cartridge providing protection against the compound of concern. Always wear an approved organic solvent cartridge mask when applying this product. If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Change filters frequently. Consult instructions before use.

## Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Solvent resistant nitrile gloves are recommended. Protective gloves should be inspected for wear before use and replaced regularly in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

## Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

## Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

## Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid. Solvent.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent.
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water Soluble in: Hydrocarbons.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	187-213°C 760 mm Hg
<b>Relative density</b>	0.761 @ 15°C
<b>Vapour density (air=1)</b>	4.5
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not determined.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH-Value, Conc. Solution</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH-Value, Diluted Solution</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not determined.
<b>Odour Threshold, Lower</b>	Not determined.
<b>Odour Threshold, Upper</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	60°C CC (Closed cup).
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability Limit - Lower(%)</b>	0.6
<b>Flammability Limit - Upper(%)</b>	6.0
<b>Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not determined.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable.

### 9.2. Other information

None.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

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Reaction with: Strong oxidising agents.

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Reaction with: Strong oxidising substances.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

#### **Materials To Avoid**

Strong oxidising substances. Alkalis. Strong acids.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Acids - organic. Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Toxicological information**

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate respiratory system. Vapour may affect central nervous system and cause headache, discomfort, vomiting or intoxication. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. When working extensively on big surfaces in small and badly ventilated rooms, vapours may develop in concentrations which may cause malaise such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Irritating. May be absorbed in the body and cause dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May be harmful or fatal if aspirated into lungs.

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

#### **Serious eye damage/irritation:**

May cause temporary eye irritation.

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

None known.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity:**

No effects expected based upon current data.

#### **Carcinogenicity:**

No effects expected based upon current data.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No effects expected based upon current data.

#### **General information**

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

#### **Route of entry**

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

#### **Target Organs**

Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Skin Blood Kidneys Liver

#### **Medical Symptoms**

Eye contact may cause: Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Pulmonary oedema, frothy sputum. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Nausea, vomiting.

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## Medical Considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist. Persons with rash are directed to skin expert for examination of allergic eczema.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64741-65-7)

##### Acute toxicity:

###### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

###### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

#### ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

##### Acute toxicity:

###### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

#### (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

##### Acute toxicity:

###### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

5135 mg/kg Rat

###### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 20 mg/kg Rabbit

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64741-65-7)

##### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 > 100 mg/l

##### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 > 100 mg/l

##### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

IC50 > 100 mg/l

##### **Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage**

NOEC < 1.0 mg/l

##### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

NOEC < 10 mg/l

#### (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

##### **LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l**

>10000

##### **EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l**

1919

##### **IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l**

>969

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### **Degradability**

Inherently biodegradable Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

##### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

##### **Chemical Oxygen Demand**

2.02

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## **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

### **Partition coefficient**

Not determined.

### **Ecological information on ingredients.**

### **HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, <2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64741-65-7)**

### **Partition coefficient**

6.7-7.2

## **12.4. Mobility in soil**

### **Mobility:**

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

## **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

## **12.6. Other adverse effects**

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **General information**

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste, residue, empty containers, discarded work clothes and used disposable towels must be collected in designated receptacles, labelled with content. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Contact specialist disposal companies.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 3295

UN No. (IMDG) 3295

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Proper Shipping Name Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S (Solvent Naphtha solution)

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

IMDG Class 3

### **14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III

IMDG Packing group III

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

#### **Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant**

No.

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

No special storage precautions noted. Supplied in accordance with "Limited Quantity" provisions.

### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.



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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Uk Regulatory References

Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

#### EU Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### General information

Telephone 020 8974 1515

**Revision Date** 27/11/2012

**Revision** 1

**Signature** Aaron Saunders

#### Risk Phrases In Full

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Hazard Statements In Full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Disclaimer

For additional information on safety, training and use of this product, contact the supplier. This product is intended for professional use only. The information given is intended to be of assistance to users but is without guarantee. Variations can occur in application and users are advised to conduct their own tests. Suggestions for use neither give nor imply any guarantee as to the intended use.