MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MSDS Number: CRL2032 ;

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: GENERAL PURPOSE SOLVENT AND ADHESIVE CLEANER

HMIS Ratings:

Health: Moderate(2)
Flammability: Serious(3)
Instability/Reactivity: Minimal(0)

NFPA Ratings:

Other: NOTE: HMIS RATINGS INVOLVE DATA AND INTERPRETING THAT CAN VARY FROM COMPANY TO COMPANY. THEY ARE INTENDED ONLY FOR RAPID, GENERAL IDENTIFICATION OF THE MAGNITUDE OF THE SPECIFIC HAZARD. TO DEAL ADEQUATELY WITH THE SAFE HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL, ALL THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MSDS MUST BE CONSIDERED.

II. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients	C.A.S. Number	% By Weight	ACGIH TLV TWA/STEL	OSHA PEL TWA/STEL	Other TWA/STEL	LD50	LC50
LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742−89−8	50	300 PPM	300 PPM			
Notes							
TOLUENE	108−88−3	40−50	50 PPM	200 PPM, 300 PPM CEILING	500 PPM		
Notes	THE OSHA TWA IS 200 PPM AND A CEILING LEVEL OF 300 PPM NOT TO BE EXCEEDED AT ANY TIME AND A 500 PPM AS A 10−MINUTE MAXIMUM PEAK. ACGIH AND DFG RECOMMEND A TWA OF 50 PPM. NIOSH AND HSE RECOMMEND A TWA OF 100 PPM (375 MG/M³) AND STEL OF 150 PPM (560 MG/M³) NOT TO BE EXCEEDED DURING ANY 5 MINUTE WORK PERIOD. THE NIOSH IDLH LEVEL IS 500 PPM.						
XYLENE	1330−20−7	1−5	100 PPM; 435 MG/M³	100 PPM; 435 MG/M³	150 PPM; 655 MG/M³		
Notes	THE OSHA PELTWA NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, AND THE ACGIH TWA VALUE IS 100 PPM (435 MG/M³) FOR ALL ISOMERS. THE OSHA PELTWA NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, AND THE ACGIH TWA VALUE IS 100 PPM (435 MG/M³) FOR ALL ISOMERS. THE NIOSH, ACGIH, AND HSE STEL VALUE IS 150 PPM (655 MG/M³). THE NOTATION “SKIN” IS ADDED TO INDICATE THE POSSIBILITY OF CUTANEOUS ABSORPTION. THE NIOSH IDLH (ALL ISOMERS) = 900 PPM.						
ETHYLBENZENE	100−41−4	.01−1.0	100 PPM;435 MG/M³	100 PPM;435 MG/M³	150 PPM; 655 MG/M³		
Notes	THE OSHA PELTWA NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, AND THE ACGIH TWA VALUE IS 100 PPM (435 MG/M³) FOR ALL ISOMERS. THE OSHA PELTWA NIOSH TWA, DFG MAK, HSE TWA, AND THE ACGIH TWA VALUE IS 100 PPM (435 MG/M³) FOR ALL ISOMERS. THE NIOSH, ACGIH, AND HSE STEL VALUE IS 150 PPM (655 MG/M³). THE NOTATION “SKIN” IS ADDED TO INDICATE THE POSSIBILITY OF CUTANEOUS ABSORPTION. THE NIOSH IDLH (ALL ISOMERS) = 900 PPM. SOME TWA VALUES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES ARE AS FOLLOWS FORMER USSR 50 MG/M³, WHO 215 MG/M³, BRAZIL 340 MG/M³.						
Other:	LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)−VAPOR PRESSURE: 5.3; TOLUENE−VAPOR PRESSURE: 22MM/HG; XYLENE−VAPOR PRESSURE: 8MM/HG; ETHYLBENZENE−VAPOR PRESSURE: 8MM/HG						

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes:	EYES: CAN CAUSE IRRITATION AT 300 PPM.
Skin:	SKIN: CAN CAUSE DRYNESS AND IRRITATION.
Ingestion:	INGESTION: CAN CAUSE A BURNING SENSATION IN THE MOUTH AND STOMACH, UPPER ABDOMINAL PAIN, COUGH, HOARSENESS, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOSS OF ENERGY, LOSS OF COORDINATION AND COMA.
Inhalation:	INHALATION: EXPOSURE TO VAPOR CAN BE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE AND THROAT. INHALATION OF VAPOR AT CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE 200 PPM OR 3−5 MINUTES CAN LEAD TO XYLENE INTOXICATION. SYMPTOMS INCLUDE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA AND VOMITING. IF EXPOSURE SHOULD CONTINUE, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION CHARACTERIZED BY SHALLOW BREATHING AND WEAK PULSE CAN OCCUR. LEVELS OF 230 PPM FOR 15 MINUTES MAY CAUSE LIGHTHEADEDNESS WITHOUT LOSS OF EQUILIBRIUM. REVERSIBLE LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE IN MAN HAS FOLLOWED EXPOSURE TO SUDDEN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOR. SUCH HIGH LEVELS MAY ALSO GIVE RISE TO LUNG CONGESTION. INHALATION: 100 PPM EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND HALLUCINATIONS. 100−200 PPM CAN CAUSE DEPRESSION; 200−500 PPM CAN CAUSE HEADACHES, NAUSEA, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOSS OF ENERGY, LOSS OF COORDINATION AND COMA. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, DEATH HAS RESULTED FROM EXPOSURE TO 10,000 PPM FOR AN UNKNOWN TIME.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: ETHYL BENZENE IRRITATES THE EYES, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, LIGHTHEADEDNESS AND UNCONSCIOUSNESS. VERY HIGH EXPOSURES (ABOVE THE OEL) CAN CAUSE DIFFICULT BREATHING, NARCOSIS, COMA, AND EVEN DEATH. SWALLOWING THE LIQUID MAY CAUSE ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS, RESULTING IN CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CONCENTRATION OF 200 PPM CAN CAUSE IRRITATION. EXPOSURE TO EXTREMELY HIGH CONCENTRATION (10,000 PPM OR MORE) OF XYLENE VAPORS CAN LEAD TO A STRONG NARCOTIC EFFECT WITH SYMPTOMS OF SLURRED SPEECH, STUPOR FATIGUE, CONFUSION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, COMA, AND POSSIBLE DEATH. IRRITATES THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAUSES CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. HIGH LEVELS OF EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE FATIGUE, WEAKNESS, CONFUSION, EUPHORIA, DIZZINESS, HEADACHES, DILATED PUPILS, LACRIMATION (DISCHARGE OF TEARS), NERVOUSNESS, MUSCLE FATIGUE, INSOMNIA, PARESTHESIA, CARDIAC DYSRHYTHMIA, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH MAY OCCUR. LONG TERM EXPOSURE: REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THE SKIN MAY CAUSE DRYING, SCALING AND BLISTERING MAY CAUSE KIDNEY DISEASE, LIVER DISEASE, CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE, SKIN DISEASE, AS FOLLOWS: EB IS NOT NEPHROTOXIC. CONCERN IS EXPRESSED BECAUSE THE KIDNEY IS THE PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXCRETION OF EB AND ITS METABOLITES. EB IS NOT HEPATOTOXIC. SINCE THE LIVER METABOLIZES EB, CONCERN IS EXPRESSED FOR THESE TISSUES. EXACERBATION OF THE TWO MOST PROBABLE ROUTES OF LONG TERM EXPOSURE. SYMPTOMS OF INHALATION ARE DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, AND NAUSEA.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	LONG TERM EXPOSURE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE, INTESTINAL TRACT DISTURBANCES AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. PROLONGED CONTACT WITH SKIN CAN LEAD TO IRRITATION, DRYNESS AND CRACKING. REPEATED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE POOR MEMORY, DIFFICULTY IN CONCENTRATION, AND OTHER BRAIN EFFECTS. IT CAN ALSO CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE EYE SURFACE. REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS, DRYING, CRACKING, ITCHING, AND SKIN RASH. MAY CAUSE LIVER, KIDNEY, AND BRAIN DAMAGE, DECREASED LEARNING ABILITY, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER. LEVELS BELOW 200 PPM MAY PRODUCE HEADACHE, TIREDNESS

AND NAUSEA. FROM 200−750 PPM SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE INSOMNIA, IRRITABILITY, DIZZINESS, SOME LOSS OF MEMORY, CAUSE HEART PALPITATIONS AND LOSS OF COORDINATION. BLOOD EFFECTS AND ANEMIA HAVE BEEN REPORTED BUT ARE PROBABLY DUE TO CONTAMINATION BY BENZENE.

Other: THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS COMPRISE 0.1% OR MORE OF THIS MIXTURE AND ARE LISTED AND/OR CLASSIFIED AS CARCINOGENS OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGENS BY THE NTP, IARC, OSHA (MANDATORY LISTINGS), OR ACGIH (OPTIONAL LISTING). ETHYL BENZENE: IARC: GROUP 3 CARCINOGEN CAS#100−41−4; OSHA: POSSIBLE AELECT CARCINOGEN; IARC: GROUP 2B CARCINOGEN.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: FLUSH EYES WITH CLEAN WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin: WASH AREA THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF RASH OR BLISTERING DEVELOP, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Inhalation: REMOVE PERSON FROM AREA TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING DIFFICULTY PERSISTS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Other: SEEK PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR ALL OVER−EXPOSURES AND/OR PERSISTENT PROBLEMS.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 0C (32°F)

Lower Flammability Limit: 0.8%

Upper Flammability Limit: 7.1%

Extinguishing Agents: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO^2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, OTHER.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: VAPORS CAN TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR BURST WHEN CONTAMINATED WITH WATER (CO^2 GAS EVOLVED). HAZARDS APPLY TO EMPTY CONTAINERS. COMBUSTION GENERATES TOXIC FUMES.

Fire Fighting Procedures: FULL FIRE FIGHTER EQUIPMENT INCLUDING SCBA SHOULD BE WORN TO AVOID SKIN CONTACT AND INHALATION OF CONCENTRATED VAPORS. MINIMIZE SKIN EXPOSURE. HIGHLY TOXIC FUMES MAY BE GENERATED BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION. WATER RUNOFF FROM FIREFIGHTING CAN CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE. DIKE AND COLLECT WATER USED TO FIGHT FIRE.

Other: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, OXIDES OF NITROGEN

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment/Cleanup: FOR LARGE SPILLS OR TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS INVOLVING RELEASE OF THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTER: (800) 424−9300.
ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION, DIKE SPILL AREA AND ADD ABSORBENT EARTH OR SAWDUST TO SPILLED LIQUID. SWEEP UP AND DISPOSE OF IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND/OR LOCAL REGULATIONS.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Other: USE NON−SPARKING TOOLS AND EXPLOSION PROOF EQUIPMENT WHEN HANDLING THIS MATERIAL. AVOID HOT SURFACES. USE IN COOL, WELL−VENTILATED AREAS. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. KEEP AWAY FROM EXCESSIVE HEAT AND OPEN FLAMES. FOLLOW ALL MSDS/LABEL PRECAUTIONS EVEN AFTER CONTAINER IS EMPTIED BECAUSE THEY MAY RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES. STORE IN A COOL AREA AWAY FROM HEAT AND FLAMES. DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes: USE SAFETY GLASSES WITH A FACE SHIELD OR CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES

Skin: USE CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES AND COVERALLS.

Respiratory: WHEN WORKING WITH THIS MATERIAL USE A NIOSH APPROVED CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR OR SUITABLE RESPIRATOR TO KEEP AIRBORNE MISTS AND VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOW THE PEL AND TLV LIMITS. WHEN USING IN POORLY VENTILATED AND CONFINED SPACES, USE A FRESH−AIR SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR A SELF−CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Engineering: GENERAL MECHANICAL VENTILATION OR LOCAL EXHAUST SHOULD BE UTILIZED TO KEEP VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOW EXPOSURE LIMITS (PEL AND TLV). VENTILATION EQUIPMENT MUST BE EXPLOSION PROOF.

Other: VENTILATION CONTROLS: USE IN COOL, WELL−VENTILATED AREAS. KEEP AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLES. KEEP AWAY FROM EXCESSIVE HEAT AND OPEN FLAMES. FOLLOW ALL MSDS/LABEL PRECAUTIONS EVEN AFTER CONTAINER IS EMPTIED BECAUSE THEY MAY RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES. STORE IN A COOL AREA AWAY FROM HEAT AND FLAMES. DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. WHEN SPRAYING THIS MATERIAL UTILIZE ENGINEERING CONTROLS SUCH AS VENTS AND FANS, TO REDUCE EMISSION LEVELS BELOW THE TIME WEIGHTED EXPOSURE LIMITS (ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL) OR USE A FRESH−AIR SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR SELF−CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA).
ADMIN CONTROLS/SAFE WORK PRACTICES:EYE WASHES AND SAFETY SHOWERS IN THE WORKPLACE ARE RECOMMENDED. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER USING AND BEFORE EATING, DRINKING OR SMOKING. EMPLOYEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE SAFE USE AND HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT IS REQUIRED UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1200. SMOKING IN AREA WHERE THIS MATERIAL IS USED SHOULD BE STRICTLY PROHIBITED. ALWAYS USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT. REMOVE ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY WHEN FINISHED WORKING. KEEP FOOD AND DRINK AWAY FROM MATERIAL AND FROM AREA WHERE MATERIAL IS BEING USED.
CONTAMINATED GEAR/HYGIENE PRACTICES: REMOVE ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY WHEN FINISHED WORKING. KEEP FOOD AND DRINK AWAY FROM MATERIALS AND FROM AREA WHERE MATERIAL IS BEING USED OR STORED.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: CLEAR, COLORLESS
Boiling Point: 93 TO 140°C
Freezing Point: NO DATA
pH: NO DATA
Specific Gravity: 0.782
Vapor Pressure: 12 MM HG

Vapor Density:	2.04
Physical State:	LIQUID
Volatile Content:	VOC: 6.52 LB/GL
Other:	EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN BUTYL ACETATE.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	STABLE
Hazardous Polymerization:	WILL NOT OCCUR
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE.
Incompatible Products:	STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, ACIDS.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other:	THIS PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED FOR TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	
Other:	THIS PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED FOR ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method:	THIS PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION, TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL REGULATIONS OF 40 CFR 261, AND MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. IT IS RECOMMENDED A LICENSED WASTE DISPOSAL COMPANY AND HAULER HANDLE THIS MATERIAL. RECYCLE CONTAINERS WHEN POSSIBLE.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T. Shipping Name:	CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM−D
D.O.T. Hazard Class:	3
Other:	THE FOLLOWING TRANSPORT INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BASED ON TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES INTERPRETATION OF SHIPPING REGULATIONS. EACH SHIPPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFYING, NAMING, LABELING, MARKING, AND PLACARDING PRIOR TO OFFERING FOR TRANSPORT. USA (DOT) STATUS: RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, PG II. FOR INNER PACKAGINGS NOT EXCEEDING 5 L EACH PACKAGED IN A STRONG OUTER BOX: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM−D WATER (IMDG) STATUS: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, PGII AIR (ICAO, IATA) STATUS: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, PGII CANADA (TDG) STATUS: RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, PGII. FOR INNER PACKAGING NOT EXCEEDING 5 L EACH PACKAGED IN A STRONG OUTER BOX: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM−D.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA Sara Title III Chemical Listings:	SECTION 313 OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA). THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL OR CHEMICALS, WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT, AND

TITLE 40 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 372.
CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.
SARA 312: CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.
WHMIS: B2, D2A, D2B.

Supplemental State Compliance Information:

California: CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECT OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.
CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.

Massachusetts: THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS ARE LISTED UNDER MASSACHUSETTS RTK:.
CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: XYLENE, CAS#1330−20−7, 1 TO 5%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.

New Jersey: NEW JERSEY RTK:.
CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: XYLENE, CAS#1330−20−7, 1 TO 5%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.

Pennsylvania: PENNSYLVANIA RTK:.
CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: XYLENE, CAS#1330−20−7, 1 TO 5%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.

Other: RHODE ISLAND RTK:
CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: XYLENE, CAS#1330−20−7, 1 TO 5%; CHEMICAL: ETHYLBENZENE, CAS#100−41−4, 0.1 TO 1.0%.
DSL STATUS: THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS ARE LISTED ON THE EINECS INVENTORY AND OR ARE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE EINECS. CHEMICAL: LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), CAS#64742−89−8, 40 TO 50%; CHEMICAL: TOLUENE, CAS#108−88−3, 40 TO 50%

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

WARRANTY INFORMATION

THIS INFORMATION IS OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW THESE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE INTENDED USE AND DETERMINE WHETHER
THEY ARE APPROPRIATE.