

SAFETY DATA SHEET



HT 450 Component C

1. Identification of the substance

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name: HT 450 Component C

Company/undertaking identification

Supplier : HiTherm, LLC.
14056 Artesia Blvd.
Cerritos, CA 90703
California
USA
Tel +1-(562) 483-1555

Emergency telephone number : USA : Tel +1-(562) 483-1555

Local contact address: if available, see section 16.

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	Category 1
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H301 Acute Tox. 3 H311 Acute Tox. 3 H314 Skin Corr. 1B H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 Skin Sens. 1A H318 Causes serious eye damage. H331 Acute Tox. 3 H341 Muta. 2 H350 Carc. 1B H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H401 Aquatic Acute 2 H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Response: P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. Storage: P405 Store locked up. Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards		None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS-No,	Concentration (% w/w)
sodium N-[(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)methyl]-N-methylaminoacetate	56968-08-2	2.5-5.0
2,2'-oxybisethanol	111-46-6	2.5-5.0
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.05

See section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above

* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

4. First-aid measures

- General advice** : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Treat symptomatically.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- If inhaled** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- In case of skin contact** : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.
- In case of eye contact** : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.
In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed** : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** : None known.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Treatment with ethyl alcohol is indicated if toxic ingestion is suspected or if there is metabolic acidosis following ingestion of this product. Administer ethyl alcohol sufficient to maintain blood ethyl alcohol levels of above 100 mg/dL. 4-Methylpyrazole (Fomepizole, Antizole) is also a recognized antidote for this product.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : Full water jet.

Special exposure hazards : No specific hazard.
This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen fluoride, some metallic oxides, oxides of nitrogen and formaldehyde.

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. See sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Advice on protection against fire and explosion** : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
- Advice on safe handling** : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Conditions for safe storage** : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Materials to avoid** : For incompatible materials please refer to Section 10 of this SDS.
- Further information on storage stability** : Stable under normal conditions.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Measures:

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection:

For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

Eye Protection:

Prevent eye and skin contact. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection:

Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.38 mm, break through time: > 480 min

Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.12 mm, break through time: up to 240 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:

Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), thickness: 0.2-0.3 mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

Additional Advice:

It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use.

Exposure Limit(s)

50-00-0

Formaldehyde

OSHA (PEL):

0.75 ppm (TWA)
2 ppm (STEL)
2 ppm STEL 15 min
0.5 ppm Action Level
0.75 ppm TWA

ACGIH (TLV):

0.3 ppm (Ceiling)

Other Value:

Not established

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

Physical state

: Liquid

Color

: light to dark amber

Odor

: Formaldehyde

Boiling point

: Not available

Flash point

: > 300⁰ F

Explosive properties

: Not applicable

Vapour pressure

: Not available

Specific Gravity/Density

: 1.20 – 1.24 gms/cm³

Percent Volatile (% by wt.)

: < 3

pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Solubility In Water	: Partially soluble
Flammable Limits (% By Vol)	: Not available
Autoignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: 250 – 350 cps @ 75°F
Explosive Properties	: Not available
Oxidizing Properties	: Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No hazards to be specially mentioned.
Conditions to avoid	: None known.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen fluoride, some metallic oxides, oxides of nitrogen and formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	: No data is available on the product itself.
Acute toxicity	
Acute oral toxicity - Product	: Acute toxicity estimate : 2,683 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	: No data available
Components:	
sodium N-[(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)methyl]-N-methylaminoacetate: Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): 13,300 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Species: Rabbit
Assessment: No skin irritation
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

sodium N-[(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)methyl]-N-methylaminoacetate: Result: Irritating to eyes.
2,2'-oxydiethanol: Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Exposure time: 24 h
Assessment: No eye irritation
Remarks: No eye irritation
disodium N,N'-[(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphen-1,3-ylene)bis(methylene)]bis[N-methylaminoacetate]: Result: Irritating to eyes.
Assessment: Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Exposure routes: Skin
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Genotoxicity : Cell type: Somatic
in vivo : Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Dose: 500 - 2000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 108 weeks
Dose: 1160 - 1210 mg/kg
Frequency of Treatment: 7 daily
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - : No data available

Assessment

IARC

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

ACGIH

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility : No data available

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Effects on foetal development : Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 1000 milligram per kilogram
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No teratogenic effects

STOT - single exposure

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney
Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product: Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Species:
Rat, male and female
NOEL: 150 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: Subacute toxicity
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 672 h
Number of exposures: 7 d
Method: Subacute toxicity
Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2,160 h
Number of exposures: 7 d
Method: Subchronic toxicity

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

Experience with human exposure General No data available

Information:

Inhalation: No data available

Skin contact: No data available

Eye contact: No data available

Ingestion: No data available

Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution

No data available

Neurological effects

No data available

Further information

No data available

Ingestion:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA FOR FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 640 mg/kg and 270 mg/kg, respectively. 50% of the mice had reduced respiration rate following a 10 minutes inhalation exposure at a concentration of 4.9 ppm. Irritation of the nose and throat has been observed in people exposed to formaldehyde vapor levels in excess of 1 ppm. Normal breathing may be seriously impaired and serious lung damage can occur. Formaldehyde has been reported to cause pulmonary hypersensitivity in some individuals who were exposed to concentrations known to cause irritation; however, no pulmonary sensitization has been demonstrated in laboratory animal studies. Formaldehyde solutions can cause severe eye and skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Formaldehyde was found to be weakly genotoxic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests and positive in certain in vivo genotoxicity studies. Formaldehyde did not cause birth defects in rats inhaling concentrations up to 10 ppm. However, a study using higher levels did show a slight but statistically significant reduction in male fetal body weight. Lifetime inhalation of formaldehyde vapor at concentrations above 5 ppm for 6 hours per day, caused nasal tumors in laboratory animals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen based on epidemiological evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to the occurrence of nasopharyngeal cancer, a rare type of cancer. IARC also found limited evidence of cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and insufficient evidence for an association between formaldehyde and leukemia. Inhalation caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animal tests.



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 75,200 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Test substance: Fresh water
Remarks: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: DIN 38412

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 15,380 mg/l
Exposure time: 17 d
Test substance: Fresh water

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): 8,590 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	No data available

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
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Persistence and degradability

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Biodegradability	:	Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: >= 70 % Exposure time: 10 - 29 d
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	:	No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	:	No data available
BOD/COD	:	No data available
ThOD	:	No data available
BOD/ThOD	:	No data available
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	:	No data available
Physico-chemical removability	:	No data available
Stability in water	:	No data available
Photodegradation	:	No data available
Impact on Sewage Treatment	:	No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100 Exposure time: 3 d Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
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Components:

2,2'-oxydiethanol: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.98 (77 °F / 25 °C)
Hazardous to the ozone layer Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
Additional ecological	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

information - Product

unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Global warming potential (GWP) : No data available

COMPONENT; FORMALDEHYDE

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

All ecological information provided was conducted on a structurally similar product.
This material is not readily biodegradable.

ALGAE TEST RESULTS

Test: Growth Inhibition (OECD 201)

Duration: 72 hr

Species: Green Algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*)

> 100 mg/l EbC50 Information based on a structurally similar material.

> 100 mg/l ErC50 Information based on a structurally similar material.

FISH TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)

Duration: 96 hr.

Species: Bluegill Sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

> 603.1 mg/l LC50 As Water Accommodating Fraction

INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute Immobilization (OECD 202)

Duration: 48 hr

Species: Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*)

> 100 mg/l EC50 Information based on a structurally similar material

DEGRADATION

Test: Manometric Respirometry (OECD 301F)

Duration: 28 day

12.0 %

Test: Biological Oxygen Demand

Duration: 5 day

12.5 g/L oxygen

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

FORMALDEHYDE TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC50 = 6.7 mg/L - Morone saxatilis (96h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 5.8 mg/L - Daphnia pulex (48h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 4.89 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	0.35

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

- : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations.
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Contaminated packaging

- : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. Transport information

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
Formaldehyde / 50-00-0	< 0.05	500	100	Yes	No

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

2,2'-oxydiethanol 111-46-6

California Prop. 65

This product does contain the following chemical known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

FORMALDEHYDE < 0.05%



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

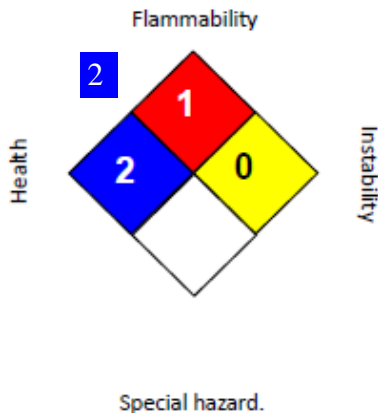
TSCA - 5(a) Significant New Use Rule List of Chemicals

All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory

16. Other information

Further Information:

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Notice to reader

While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST. Hazards, toxicity and behavior of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behavior should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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