Safety Data Sheet
T.O.V VARNISH

SDS Revision Date: 3/4/26
rev 4

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity T.O.V Varnish

Alternate Names T.O.V Varnish

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

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Harris Paints Company
PO Box 364723
San Juan, P.R. 00936-4723

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300

Customer Service: Harris Paints Company 787-798-1005

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317
STOT RE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2. Label elements

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness..

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

Response

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

Substances that contribute to the classification: naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Stoddard solvent; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Stoddard solvent **CAS Number: 0008052-41-3**	**10 - < 25%**	**Carc 1B:H350** **Muta 1B: H340** **Asp. Tox. 1;H304**	**[1][2]**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	**25 - < 50%**	**Asp Tox 1: H304**	**[1]**

CAS Number: 64742-82-1		STOT SE 3 H336 Flam Liq 3 H226	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt CAS Number: 22464-99-9	< 1%	Reprr. 2 H 361	[1][2]
Cobalt 2-Ethyl Hexanoate CAS Number: 0000136-52-7	< 1%	Carc 2; H351 Eye Irrt 2: H319 Repr 1B: H360 Skin Sens 1A:H317	[1]
Ethyl Methyl Ketone Oxime CAS Number: 0000096-29-7	< 1%	Acute Tox. 3: H301; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Carc. 1B: H350; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 1: H370; STOT SE 3: H336	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Cas number: 64742-47-8	1 - < 2.5%	Asp. Tox. 1: H304	[2]
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light CAS Number: 0064742-48-9	< 1%	Asp. Tox. 1;H304 Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340	

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

May cause an allergic skin reaction. In case of contact it is recommended to clean the affected area thoroughly with water and neutral soap. In case of changes on the skin (stinging, redness, rashes, blisters), seek medical advice with this Safety Data Sheet.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Not applicable (N/A)

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC).
Do not use: water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks if there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.
Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea: Small spillages: Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations. Large spillages: If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.-General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.-Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well-ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.-Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.-Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.-Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 86 ºF

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.-General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	TW/A PEL 8hr: 500ppm (2900mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA: 290mg/m3; TLV-STE: 580mg/m3
		NIOSH	IDLH Value: 20000mg/m3
		Supplier	California: PEL: 100ppm
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA	TWA PEL 8 hr: 200 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m3)
		Supplier	California: PEL: 10ppm; STEL 150ppm
00022464-99-9	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	OSHA	TW/A PEL 8hr: 5mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV TWA: 5 mg/m3 ; TLV/STEL: 10mg/m3
		NIOSH	IDLH Value: 25mg/m3
		Supplier	California PEL: 5mg/m3; STEL: 10mg/m3
0064742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	California: PEL: 100 ppm
0064742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	California: PEL: 100 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

Eyes Do not get in eyes. Safety eyewear with splash guards or sideshields is recommended to prevent contact.

Skin Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR). Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties

Engineering Controls General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Other Work Practices Ensure safety showers and eyewash stations are available. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove

soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	Not determined
Color	According to the markings on the package
pH	Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range	300 to 416°F
Flash Point	100-110°F
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not relevant
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not Measured
	Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa) at 68 °F	303 Pa
Vapor Density	Not Measured
Specific Gravity	0.80-0.90
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	392 °F
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids	Water	Oxidizing materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds

11. Toxicological information

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Ethyl Methyl Ketone Oxime - (96-29-7)	100	1100	No data available	No data available	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (647442-82-1)	5100 – Rat	3160 – Rabbit	No data available	No data available	No data available
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)	2043 – Rat	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	>5000, Rat - Category: NA	> 5000 Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	1B	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	1	May damage fertility or the unborn child
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Toluene - (108-88-3)	5.50, Oncorhynchus kisutch	3.78 (48 hr), Ceriodaphnia dubia	Not Available
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)	270	Not Available	Not Available
Cobalt 2-Ethyl Hexanoate - (136-52-7)	85.3, Danio rerio	42.7	Not Available
Ethyl Methyl Ketone Oxime - (96-29-7)	846, Pimephales promelas	750 (48hr), Daphnia magna	83.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1)	Not Available	4.3, Crangon crangon	Not Available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	2200; Pimephales promelas	1000 (96hr); Daphnia magna	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/l
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	99%
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	10 mg/l
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	10 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	60%
2-butanone oxime (96-29-7)	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/l
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	24%

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1263, Paint, 3, III	Paint	Paint
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	**DOT Hazard Class:** 3	**IMDG:** 3 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Air Class:** 3
14.4. Packing group	III	III	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user: No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Stoddard solvent, (8052-41-3) ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9) ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1) ; 2-butanone oxime (96-29-7); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)
WHMIS Classification	D2A E

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US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): No
Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7) - 1 lb; Toluene

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Toluene

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3) ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1) - New York RTK - Substance list; Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3) ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3) ; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1)

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

Acute Tox. 3: H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

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Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 1: H370 - Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training: According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label. Principal bibliographical sources: Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

To the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exist. The manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.

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