Chemico 7470I Thick Stripper

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 05/21/2015 Revision date: 01/15/2022

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Product name : Chemico 7470I Thick Stripper

Product code : 7470I

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

No additional information available

1.3. Supplier

Chemico Systems
50725 Richard W Blvd
Chesterfield, MI 48051
T 586-948-5320 - F 248-948-5302
www.chemicosystems.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEM-TEL 800-255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

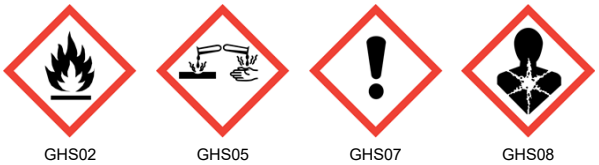
Flammable liquids Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity Category 1B	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - heat, open flames, and ignition sources Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - electrical, lighting, and ventilation equipment Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - fumes, mist, spray, & vapors Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash exposed body areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear neoprene (or similar) gloves, eye glassses and PPE as appropriate.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call physician or medical authority if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide or dry media to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	(CAS-No.) 872-50-4	40 - 50	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	40 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	(CAS-No.) 127087-87-0	1 - 5	Not classified
Monoethanolamine	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	(CAS-No.) 9004-65-3	1 - 5	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Reactivity : Flammable liquid and vapour.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV: 50 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)
Not applicable

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & skin irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (9004-65-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ TWA Total Dust (Dow IHG)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Viscous liquid.

Color : clear amber

Odor : Amine-like odour slight

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 171 - 250 °F

Flash point : 108 (101 - 120) °F TCC

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	0.96 g/cm³ at 68 °F
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	3000 cP at 68 °F
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	7.45 lb/gal (> 0.1 mm Hg @ 20°C) EPA Method 24
Percent Solids	:	5 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3914 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; 4150 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	3914.000 mg/kg body weight

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)	
ATE US (oral)	16000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	4490.000 mg/kg body weight

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LD50 oral rat	1515 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	2504 - 2881 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 week(s), Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	1720.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1018.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (9004-65-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
LC50 fish 1	3048 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	4897 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 500 mg/l (EC50)
Threshold limit algae 2	600.5 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-9; 72 h; Desmodesmus subspicatus; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LC50 fish 1	349 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Cyprinus carpio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.07 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.56 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.9 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.56

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in water.

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.34 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.49 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.32

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
Log Pow	-0.73 - -0.46 (Experimental value; Experimental value; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
Log Pow	2.1 - 6

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (molecular mass >=700 g/mol).

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	2.3 - 9.2 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Log Pow	-2.3 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
Surface tension	0.407 N/m
Log Koc	Koc,20.94; Calculated value; log Koc; 1.32; Calculated value

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Log Koc	1.16 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

GWPmix comment : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3295 Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3295

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter. IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F). TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	3295
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 3295 Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	:	3295
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	CAS-No. 872-50-4	40 - 50%

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (9004-65-3)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (64742-95-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

4-nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated (127087-87-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (9004-65-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	3200

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/15/2022

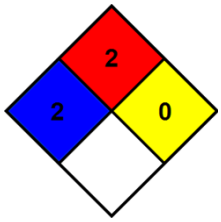
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.