

SAFETY DATA SHEET

245 StomaBoost® Supreme

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: 245 StomaBoost [®] Supreme
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Identified uses	: Foliar applied fertilizer and soil enhancer.
Supplier's details	: Schaeffer Mfg. Company 102 Barton Street Saint Louis, Missouri 63104 Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Aminoethanol	≥5 - <10	141-43-5
Phosphonic acid	≥5 - <10	13598-36-2
Edetic acid	≥1 - <3	60-00-4
Boric acid	≥0.3 - <1	10043-35-3
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	≥0.1 - <0.3	9016-45-9
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	≥0.1 - <0.3	7758-99-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/	
Potential acute health effe	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/sym	0
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: No special measures are required.
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could

and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	 Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	1	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from				
including any		direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials				
incompatibilities		(see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until				
		eady for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept				
		upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate				
		containment to avoid environmental contamination.				

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Aminoethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.
Boric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measure	<u>ires</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	 Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.
Body protection	: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Cloudy.]
Color	: Green.
Odor	: Musty, strong.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 6 to 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >100°C (>212°F)
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Completely Soluble.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling condtitions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Phosphonic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1895 mg/kg	-
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	960 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
Boric acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg Intermittent	-
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	20 mg	-
	Eves - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Edetic acid	-	-	-	-	-	None.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	÷	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics							
Eye contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness					
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing					
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness					
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains					
Delayed and immediate effect	ts :	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure					
Short term exposure							
Potential immediate effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Potential delayed effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Long term exposure							
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Potential delayed effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>					
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11874.3 mg/kg
Dermal	12451.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	124.5 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Edetic acid	Acute EC50 113000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 59.8 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Boric acid	Acute LC50 45.5 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 133000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Pagrus major	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 12 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.23 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.148 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4700 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 35 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry	100 days
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	Acute EC50 182 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.032 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
Edetic acid	-	1.8	low
Boric acid	-1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): At least one component is not listed.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper sulfate pentahydrate
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 : Edetic acid; Iron (II) sulfate (1:1) heptahydrate; Copper sulfate pentahydrate; Formaldehyde
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde	<0.1	Yes.	-	-	-	-

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Aminoethanol	≥5 - <10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Phosphonic acid	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Edetic acid	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Boric acid	≥0.3 - <1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	≥0.1 - <0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	≥0.1 - <0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

No products were found.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; Edetic acid

New York New Jersey

: The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; Phosphonic acid; Edetic acid

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; Edetic acid

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

: The following components are listed: Edetic acid

Ingredient name	Cancer		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Formaldehyde Nitrilotriacetic acid		Yes. Yes.	No. No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

US Tariff Heading Number	1	3402.13.0000
Schedule B Code	:	3402.13.0000

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 10/15/2015
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereafter referred to as information) are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate and factual as of the date hereof. Schaeffer Mfg. Company makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the person receiving the same will make their own determination as to its safety and suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Schaeffer Mfg. Company be responsible for damages of any natures whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to information of the product to which the information refers. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.