

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

Product code : 15-00530  
GHS product identifier : CCRC

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink.

Manufacturer / Distributor : Sun Chemical Corporation  
North American Inks  
135 West Lake Street  
Northlake, IL 60164  
US: +1 866 786 8140

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (24 hours)  
(703) 527-3887 (International) (24 hours)  
Other information : (513) 830-8500

## 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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash 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.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	2.5 - 5
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	< 1

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 10 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 the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 specialised 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl Alcohol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Glutaraldehyde	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Skin sensitizer.</b> C: 0.05 ppm <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> CEIL: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 0.2 ppm

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Green.  
**Odor** : Characteristic.  
**Odor threshold** : Not applicable.  
**pH** : Not tested  
**Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)  
**Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 83°C (181°F)  
**Flash point** : 54°C  
**VOC** : 8.78%  
**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 1.7 (Isopropyl Alcohol) Weighted average: 0.93 compared with butyl acetate  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not tested  
**Vapor pressure** : Not available.  
**Vapor density** : Not tested  
**Density** : 1.049 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (8.756 lbs/gal)  
**Solubility** : Not tested  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.  
**Viscosity** : Not tested

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**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
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Glutaraldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	134 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eyes** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Respiratory** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Sensitization

##### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Respiratory** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl Alcohol	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** :

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
glutaral	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	121509.6 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Glutaraldehyde	Acute EC50 0.75 to 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.4 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05	-	low
Glutaraldehyde	-0.36	-	low

### Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 at all times 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 should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl Alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl Alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl Alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl Alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl Alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

**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.

Exemption: This product, is not regulated for ground transportation in packages of 450 L (119 gal) or less.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 8(b) inventory : Listed  
 U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Glutaraldehyde  
   Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: NJTSRN-2732-2  
   Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phosphoric acid; NJTSRN-2732-2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	None identified.		

Toxics in Packaging (CONEG) : In compliance.

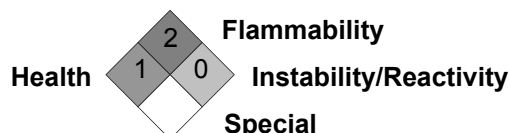
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory:** Not determined.  
**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.  
**Europe Inventory:** Please contact your supplier to get the information.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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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.

### History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/17/2015.  
 Date of previous issue : 5/22/2015.  
 Version : 2.01  
 Regulatory information : Canada: (905) 796-2222  
   US: (201) 933-4500  
   PPG: (513) 681-5950

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

## Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

15-00530