### STIC-ADHESIVE Products Co., Inc. 3950 Medford Street, Los Angeles, California 90063

(323) 268-2956 • Fax (323) 268-6480 www.sticadhesive.com

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

PERFORMANCE SPEC:	<u>MIL-DTL-24441D(SH)</u> dated August 27, 2009.
TYPE:	Type IV, Formula 157, MIL-DTL-24441/27B
DESCRIPTION:	Paint, Epoxy-Polyamide, No. 50 Gray – Two Component System (COMPONENT A)
NSN's:	8010-01-380-2408; 8010-01-380-2434
MANUFACTURED BY:	Stic-Adhesive Products Co., Inc.
	3950 Medford St., Los Angeles, CA 90063
	Phone (323) 268-2956; Transportation Emergency (Chemtrec) (800) 424-9300

# **SECTION 2: Hazardous Identification**

# **GHS CLASSIFICATION**

Flammable Liquids: Eye Irritation: Skin Irritation: Category 3 Category 2A Category 3

### GHS LABEL ELEMENT

Hazard Pictograms:



#### Signal Word:

Warning

#### Hazard Statements:

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapor
- H316: Causes mild skin irritation
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation

# Precautionary Statements: Prevention

- P210: Keep away heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces No Smoking
- P233: Keep container tightly closed
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection

Precautionary Statements: Response

- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P370 + P378 IN CASE OF FIRE: Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical or universal aqueous film forming foam).
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
  present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

# **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

<u>Chemical</u>	CAS Number	<u>% by Weight</u>
Talc	14807-96-6	0% - 10%
Polyamide Adduct	68953-09-3	0% - 35%
Butanol	71-36-3	0% - 30%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0% - 60%
Thixatrope Agent	Trade Secret	0% - 10%
Polyamide	Trade Secret	0% - 7%
Black Iron Oxide	1317-61-9	0% - 1%

# **SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures**

#### Potential Exposure Routes

- Eye contact
- Ingestion
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Potential Health Effects
  - Eye contact may can cause eye irritation include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.
  - **Ingestion** may cause headaches, dizziness, fatigue, and central nervous system depression along with gastrointestinal disturbances.
  - Inhalation of vapor or mist is possible. It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.
  - Skin contact may cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, skin burns, and other skin damage.

### **Recommendations for Immediate Medical Care**

- **Eye Contact:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
- **Ingestion:** Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
- Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Alcohol-resistant foam

# Hazardous combustion products

No hazardous combustion products are known

#### Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

### NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Flammable Liquid Class IB

## **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

#### **Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

#### Handling

Avoid contact with skin or eyes, avoid breathing vapors. Handle in well ventilated work space and prevent buildup of vapors, especially in low lying areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Empty container may contain

explosive vapor. Remove all potential sources of ignition from vicinity when handling. All containers should be grounded or bounded when material is transferred. Smoking in the area is prohibited. Avoid using in any spray application without strict conformance to all applicable electrical codes and the OSHA limit for maximum allowable airborne concentrations.

# Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from oxidizers, heat, flames, and sparks. Keep in cool, dry ventilated storage area, and store away from ignition sources.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Talc		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	2 mg/m3
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	20 mppcf
Polyamide Adduct	·	
ACGIH	time weighted average	5 mg/m3
Butanol		C C
ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
OSHA	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
OSHA	Permissible exposure limit	300 mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	10 mg/m3
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	15 mg/m3
Thixatrope Agent		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	10 mg
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	15 mg
Black Iron Oxide		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	5 mg
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	10 mg

#### **General Advice**

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

#### **Exposure controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

#### Eye protection

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

# Skin and body protection

Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

#### **Respiratory protection**

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air- purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air- purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Colored viscous – Gray
Odor	Solvent like
Boiling point/boiling range	241 – 246 °F (116 - 119 °C)
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	340 g/L admixed 1:1 by volume with component B (maximum)
	no data available
Flash point	96 °F / 35.6 °C Tag closed cup
Upper explosion limit	Butanol 11.2%
Lower explosion limit	Butanol 1.4%
Vapor pressure	4.4 mmHg @ 68 °F (20 °C) ∰for Butanol
Relative vapor density	Heavier than air
Density	11.0 – 12.0 lbs

Solubility(ies) Viscosity, dynamic Viscosity, kinematic Solids in Solution Decomposition temperature Soluble in most organic solvents, not soluble in water no data available no data available no data available no data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

### Stability

Stable. Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. excessive heat, and exposure to moisture. Prevent vapor accumulation. Incompatible products Strong oxidizing agents Hazardous decomposition products carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

#### **Hazardous reactions**

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

#### Thermal decomposition

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No data

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	
Polyamide Adduct	: LD 50 Rat: 200 – 2,000 mg/kg
Butanol	: LD 50 Rat: 790 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	: LD 50 Rat: 10,000 mg/kg
Thixatrope Agent	: LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg
Black Iron Oxide	: LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	
Polyamide Adduct	: LC 50 Rat: 20.0 mg/l 4h
Butanol	: LC 50 Rat: 17.7 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	: LC 50 Rat: 6,082 mg/l
Thixatrope Agent	: LC 50 Rat: 0.14 mg/l
Acute Dermal Toxicity	
Polyamide Adduct	: LD 50 Rabbit: 2,070 mg/kg
Butanol	: LD 50 Rabbit: 3,400 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	: LD 50 Rabbit: 10,000 mg/kg
Thixatrope Agent	: LD 50 Rabbit: 0.14 mg/l
Carcinogenicity	

This product does not contain known carcinogens in concentrations in excess of 0.1% under OSHA, NTP or IARC

#### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

N/A

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

N/A

#### **SECTION 14:** Transport Information

US DOT Category: Paint Related Material Hazard Class: 3 ID No.: UN-1263 Packaging Group:

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

N/A

### **SECTION 16:** Other Information

**DISCLAIMER:** The material in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date issued. However, neither STIC-ADHESIVE nor any of its subsidiaries or agents 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. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations remains the 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 may exist. Given the quantity of variables that affect use and application of our products, many of which are within the user's control and unique to each user's knowledge, STIC-ADHESIVE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED

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WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE.

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazardous Identification**

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Flammable Liquids: Eye Irritation: Skin Irritation: GHS LABEL ELEMENT Hazard Pictograms: Category 3 Category 2A Category 3



#### Signal Word:

Warning

### Hazard Statements:

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapor
- H316: Causes mild skin irritation
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements: Prevention

- P210: Keep away heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces No Smoking
- P233: Keep container tightly closed
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- P242: Use only non-sparking tools
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection

Precautionary Statements: Response

- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P370 + P378 IN CASE OF FIRE: Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical or universal aqueous film forming foam).
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
  present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

### **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

<u>Chemical</u>	CAS Number	<u>% by Weight</u>
Epichlorohydrin, Bisphenol A	25085-99-8	0% - 55%
Talc	14807-96-6	0% - 35%
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	0% - 30%
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0% - 10%
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0% - 10%
Thixatrope Agent	Trade Secret	0% - 10%

# **SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures**

### Potential Exposure Routes

- Eye contact
- Ingestion
- Inhalation
- Skin contact

#### **Potential Health Effects**

- Eye contact may can cause eye irritation include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.
- **Ingestion** may cause headaches, dizziness, fatigue, and central nervous system depression along with gastrointestinal disturbances.
- Inhalation of vapor or mist is possible. It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling
  and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal
  handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.
- Skin contact may cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, skin burns, and other skin damage.

#### **Recommendations for Immediate Medical Care**

- **Eye Contact:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
- **Ingestion:** Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
- Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Alcohol-resistant foam

#### Hazardous combustion products

No hazardous combustion products are known

### Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

#### NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Flammable Liquid Class IB

### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

### **Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.

#### Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

#### Handling

Avoid contact with skin or eyes, avoid breathing vapors. Handle in well ventilated work space and prevent buildup of vapors, especially in low lying areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Empty container may contain

explosive vapor. Remove all potential sources of ignition from vicinity when handling. All containers should be grounded or bounded when material is transferred. Smoking in the area is prohibited. Avoid using in any spray application without strict conformance to all applicable electrical codes and the OSHA limit for maximum allowable airborne concentrations.

# Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from oxidizers, heat, flames, and sparks. Keep in cool, dry ventilated storage area, and store away from ignition sources.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Talc		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	2 mg/m3
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	20 mppcf
Aromatic Hydrocarbons		
ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
OSHA	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	25 ppm
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	25 ppm
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	25 ppm
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	25 ppm
Thixatrope Agent		
ACGIH	Time Weighted Average	20 mppcf
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	20 mppcf
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#### **General Advice**

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

#### **Exposure controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

### Eye protection

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

## **Respiratory protection**

A NOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air- purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air- purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Colored viscous
Odor <sup>[]</sup>	Solvent like
Boiling point/boiling range	308 – 335 °F (153 - 168 °C)
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	340 g/L admixed 1:1 by volume with component A (maximum)
pH	no data available
Flash point	100 °F / 37.8 °C
Upper explosion limit	Aromatic Hydrocarbons 7.0%
Lower explosion limit	Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1.0%
Particle size	no data available
Vapor pressure	4.4 mmHg @ 68 °F (20 °C)
Relative vapor density	Heavier than air
Density	10.8 – 11.3 lbs
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in most organic solvents, not soluble in water
Viscosity, dynamic	no data available

Viscosity, kinematic Solids in Solution Decomposition temperature

no data available no data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. excessive heat, and exposure to moisture. Prevent vapor accumulation.

# Incompatible products

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

# Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

Acute Oral Toxicity	
Epichlorohydrin, Bisphenol A	: LD 50 Rat: 15,000 mg/kg
Aromatic Hydrocabons	: LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	: LD 50 Rat: 3,400 mg/kg
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	: LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	
Aromatic Hydrocabons	: LC 50 Rat: 10 mg/l 4h
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	: LC 50 Rat: 18 mg/l/4 h
Acute Dermal Toxicity	
Epichlorohydrin, Bisphenol A	: LD 50 Rabbit: 23,000 mg/kg
Aromatic Hydrocabons	: LD 50 Rabbit: 2,000 mg/kg
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	: LD 50 Rabbit: 3,160 mg/kg

#### Carcinogenicity

This product does not contain known carcinogens in concentrations in excess of 0.1% under OSHA, NTP or IARC

### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

N/A

### SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

N/A

### SECTION 14: Transport Information

US DOT Category: Paint Related Material

Hazard Class:

3

ID No.: UN-1263 Packaging Group: III

# SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

N/A

### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

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