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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

Na-Ethylate Crystals

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Chemical Recommended use*: process chemical; Raw material Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Company:</u> BASF Mexicana S.A. de C.V. Av. Insurgentes Sur 975 Col. CD. De Los Deportes, C.P. 03710 Ciudad de México MÉXICO

Telephone: +52 55 5325 2600

Emergency telephone number

<u>24 Hour Emergency Response Information</u> SETIQ: 1800-00-214-(Rep. Mexicana) or 55-59-15-88 (CDMX) Telephone: +1-800-849-5204 or +1-833-229-1000

Other means of identification

Molecular formula: Chemical family: Synonyms: CH(3)CH(2)ONa alcohol, sodium salt Sodium Ethoxide

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation NOM-018-STPS-2015

Classification of the product

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Flam. Sol. Self-heat. Skin Corr./Irrit. Eye Dam./Irrit.	1 1 1A 1	Flammable solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Label elements		
Pictogram:		
Signal Word: Danger		
Hazard Statement:		
H228	Flammable solid.	
H251 H314	Causes severe skin burns a	and eye damage.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Prevention):	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other	
P280	ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection	
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.	
P235 + P410	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.	
P240 P264	Wash contaminated body p	arts thoroughly after handling.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Response):	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautious	ly with water for several minutes. Remove
D210	contact lenses, if present a	nd easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P353	Immediately call a POISON CENTER of physician.	
	clothing. Rinse skin with wa	ter or shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove perso	on to fresh air and keep comfortable for
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mo	uth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire, to extingu	ish.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Storage):	
P405	Store locked up.	
P407	Maintain air gap between st	acks or pallets.
P410 P420	Store separately.	
P413	Store bulk masses greater t exceeding 25 °C/77 °F.	han 1,000 kg/2,205 lbs at temperatures not
Precautionary Statements (Disposal):		
P501	Dispose of contents and co collection point.	ntainer to hazardous or special waste

Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture. When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible. The product is under certain conditions capable of dust explosion. Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS): Reacts violently with water.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation NOM-018-STPS-2015

sodium ethanolate

CAS Number: 141-52-6 Content (W/W): 75.0 - <= 100.0% Synonym: Ethanol, sodium salt; Sodium ethoxide

sodium hydroxide

CAS Number: 1310-73-2 Content (W/W): 0.3 - < 3.0% Synonym: Sodium hydroxide; Caustic soda

Ethanol

CAS Number: 64-17-5 Content (W/W): 0.0 - <= 2.0% Synonym: Ethyl alcohol

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position).

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

If on skin:

Wash affected areas with water while removing contaminated clothing. Immediate medical attention required.

If in eyes:

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:

Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200 - 300 ml water, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: skin corrosion, Eye irritation, Further symptoms are possible Hazards: No hazard is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician Treatment:

Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: dry powder, Dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water, carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting: Reacts violently with water. May release highly flammable and/or corrosive gases/vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

Further information:

Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Impact Sensitivity: Remarks:

Based on the chemical structure there is no shock-sensitivity.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol.

Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Sweep/shovel up. Correctly dispose of recovered product immediately. For large amounts: Sweep/shovel up. Correctly dispose of recovered product immediately.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation. Protect against moisture. Protect from air. Protect from direct sunlight.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid dust formation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable materials for containers: Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), Stainless steel 1.4401, glass, High density polyethylene (HDPE), Carbon steel (Iron), Stainless steel 1.4541, Stainless steel 1.4571, Alkyd resin lacquer 441 Unsuitable materials for containers: Aluminium, Galvanized carbon steel (Zinc), Lead-plated, Paper/Fibreboard, tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

The mentioned substance is result of gradual decomposition under influence of atmospheric humidity.

Ethanol	OEL, MX:	STEL value 1,000 ppm ;
sodium hydroxide	OEL, MX:	CLV 2 mg/m3 ;

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Breathing protection if dusts are formed. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) particulate respirator.

Hand protection:

Use gauntlets., Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):, butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness, fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness, Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing., Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles) and face shield.

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Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid inhalation of dusts.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	powder, crystalline	
Odour:	odourless	
Odour threshold:	not applicable, odour not perceivable	
Colour:	white to slightly yellow	
pH value:	12.8	
	(7 g/l, 20 °C)	
melting point	260 °C The substance / product	
(decomposition):	decomposes.	
()	Literature data.	
Boiling point:	(1.013.25 hPa)	
51	The substance / product	
	decomposes therefore not	
	determined.	
decomposition point:	>= 260 °C	
	(1.013 hPa)	
	Literature data	
Flash point.	not applicable, the product is a solid	
Flammability:	highly flammable solid	(UN Test N 1 (ready
r lammability.	nginy hammable cond	combustible solids))
Lower explosion limit	For solids not relevant for	
	classification and labelling	
Upper explosion limit	For solids not relevant for	
	classification and labelling	
Autoignition	not applicable	
SADT	$> 75 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	
O/DT:	Heat accumulation / Dewar 500 ml (SAD	T UN-Test H 4
	28 4 4)	1, O IV 1030 11.4,
Vanour pressure:	0 0000028 hPa	(calculated)
vapour pressure.	(25 °C)	(calculated)
Density:	$(23 \ 0)$	
Density.	(20 °C)	
	Literature data	
Polativo donsity:	No data available	
Relative density:	approx 500 kg/m3	(DIN 53466)
Buik density.	$(< 40 ^{\circ}\text{C})$	(DIN 55400)
Vanour donaity:	$(< 40^{\circ} \text{ C})$	
Information on: Ethanol	The product is a non-volatile solid.	
Dertitioning coefficient n	0.21	(manurad)
Partitioning coefficient II-		(measured)
octanol/water (log Pow).	(25 C)	
	Literature data.	
Solf ignition	> 50 °C	
temperature:	> 00 0	
Thermal decomposition:	> 280 °C (DTA)	
	The indicated value is for inert assistment	anhara
	The indicated value is for inert gas allinos	

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to air.
measured)
1

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effect on: Aluminium Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.

Oxidizing properties: Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing. Formation of Remarks: Forms no flammable gases in the flammable gases: presence of water. Method: Flammability (contact with water)

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction. Reacts with water and acids. Reacts with substances which contain active hydrogen. Self heating possible in the presence of air. Accumulation of fine dust may entail the risk of a dust explosion in the presence of air.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid humidity. Avoid contact with air.

Incompatible materials

water, acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products: sodium hydroxide, Ethanol

Thermal decomposition: > 280 °C (DTA) The indicated value is for inert gas atmosphere. > 50 °C Risk of spontaneous ignition when exposed to air.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.

<u>Oral</u> Type of value: LD50 Species: rat Value: 598 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

Inhalation

Information on: Ethanol Type of value: LC50 Species: rat Value: 124.7 mg/l (BASF-Test) Exposure time: 4 h The vapour was tested.

Dermal

Due to the corrosive properties of the substance higher doses cannot be tested. Study does not need to be conducted.

<u>Assessment other acute effects</u> Assessment of STOT single: The available information is not sufficient for the evaluation of specific target organ toxicity.

<u>Irritation / corrosion</u> Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

<u>Skin</u> Species: rabbit Result: Corrosive. Method: OECD Guideline 404

Eye

As the product corrodes the skin, it can be expected to have a similar effect on the eyes also.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: As the substance is corrosive, conducting sensitization studies is not feasible. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition. Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies. The substance did not cause skin sensitization in humans.

Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Species: mouse Result: Non-sensitizing. Method: similar to OECD guideline 429

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The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Patch test Species: human Result: Non-sensitizing. Method: Human patch test The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Aspiration Hazard not applicable

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. After repeated administration the prominent effect is the induction of corrosion.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Ethanol

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Information on: Ethanol

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen. The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect with high doses. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: Causes developmental effects in animals at high, maternally toxic doses. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. The product gives rise to pH shifts. The ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) 13,000 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (Fish test acute, static) The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (48 h) 12,340 mg/l, Daphnia magna (other, static) The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Aquatic plants

EC50 (4 d) 1,000 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris (Algal growth inhibition test) Literature data. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (10 d) 454 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test chronic, static) The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Aquatic toxicity

Information on: sodium hydroxide

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the nitrification process of activated sludge are possible. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

The effect strongly depends on the pH-value. The data refers to the dissociated form of the substance.

Information on: Ethanol

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish

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Information on: sodium hydroxide LC50 (96 h) 125 mg/l, Gambusia affinis (other, static) The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. Literature data.

Information on: Ethanol LC50 (96 h) 13,000 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (Fish test acute, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: sodium hydroxide EC50 (48 h) 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp. (other, static) Literature data.

Information on: Ethanol LC50 (48 h) 12,340 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data. (48 h) 5,012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Daphnia test acute) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Aquatic plants

Information on: Ethanol EC50 (4 d) 675 mg/l (growth rate), Chlorella vulgaris (Algal growth inhibition test) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

<u>Assessment of terrestrial toxicity</u> No toxic effects have been observed in studies with terrestric plants.

Soil living organisms

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: LC50 (48 h) 100 - 1000 µg/cm2, Eisenia foetida (Screening test, filter paper)

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50 (6 d) 7,890 - 15,780 mg/l (Screening test) Literature data.

Other terrestrial non-mammals No data available.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

<u>Toxicity to microorganisms</u> other aquatic bacterium/Toxic limit concentration (16 h): 6,500 mg/l Literature data. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Information on: Ethanol

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other aquatic

bacterium/Toxic limit concentration (16 h): 6,500 mg/l The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Persistence and degradability

<u>Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)</u> The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis. The organic component of the product is biodegradable.

Elimination information

89 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD 301C)) Literature data.

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: Ethanol

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information

Information on: Ethanol 89 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD 301C)) Literature data. 84 % BOD of the ThOD (20 d) (other) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted) Literature data.

<u>Assessment of stability in water</u> In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse rapidly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis) In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse rapidly.

Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Assessment bioaccumulation potential</u> Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Bioaccumulation potential No data available.

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Information on: Ethanol

No significant accumulation in organisms is expected as a result of the distribution coefficient of noctanol/water (log Pow).

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Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments Due to the product characteristics the test is impossible.

Information on: sodium hydroxide

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. Study scientifically not justified.

Information on: Ethanol

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Additional information

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen(AOX): This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

Container disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Land transport TDG	
Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Proper shipping name:	8 I UN 3095 8, 4.2 CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (contains SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)
Sea transport IMDG Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Marine pollutant: Proper shipping name:	8 I UN 3095 8, 4.2 NO CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (contains SODIUM

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ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)

Air transport	
IATA/ICAO	
Hazard class:	8
Packing group:	1
ID number:	UN 3095
Hazard label:	8, 4.2
Proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (contains SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)

Further information

Specific national features of transport regulations must be observed. They are to be found in the shipping documents.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Not applicable

Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version):

Self-heat.	1	Self-heating substances and mixtures
Flam. Sol.	1	Flammable solids
Skin Corr./Irrit.	1A	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2022/10/24

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

This information is considered accurate but is not exhaustive and shall only be used as a guideline based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture. Safety precautions suitable for the product must be applied.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE , IT IS

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