

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



ADVOCIN (danofloxacin mesylate) Injectable Solution

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ADVOCIN (danofloxacin mesylate) Injectable Solution  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Not applicable.

#### Uses advised against

Not for human use

**Supplier's details** : Zoetis Inc.  
10 Sylvan Way  
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)  
1-866-531-8896  
1-888-963-8471

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300  
International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Company Name (EU): Zoetis Belgium S.A.  
Rue Laid Burniat 1  
1348 Louvain-la-Neuve  
Belgium  
Telephone: +32 10 808080

Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center: 1-866-531-8896  
Product Support/Technical Services: 1-888-963-8471

Contact E-Mail: VMIPSrecords@zoetis.com

## 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** :  ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements


#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** :  Warning

**Hazard statements** :  Harmful if swallowed.  
Toxic to aquatic life.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :  Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** :  IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

ADVOCIN (danofloxacin mesylate) Injectable Solution

SDS US

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision

:5/30/2025

1/13

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**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

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
2-pyrrolidone	≥10 - <25	CAS: 616-45-5
magnesium oxide	≤3	CAS: 1309-48-4
phenol	<0.1	CAS: 108-95-2

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 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 if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

Not applicable.

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

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.

No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## 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** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen 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.

- 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** : Keep unnecessary personnel away.
- For emergency responders** : Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<div data-bbox="81 1032 954 1377">magnesium oxide</div> <div data-bbox="81 1377 954 2074">phenol</div>	<p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Mg).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total particulates.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total particulates.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. CEIL 15 minutes: 15.6 ppm. CEIL 15 minutes: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
phenol	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, phenol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### Control Banding Approach

Not available.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- 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.
- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Sterile solution]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

Pmax	: Not available.
Kst	: Not available.
Min. Ignition Temperature (Dust)	: Not available.
Minimum ignition energy (MIE) - dust cloud	: Not available.
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

## 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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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

2-pyrrolidone

##### Result

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

6500 mg/kg

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

328 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea

##### Rat - Dermal - LD50

669 mg/kg

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

317 mg/kg

##### Rat - Oral - LD50

317 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold

##### Rat - Dermal - LD50

669 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria Skin After topical exposure - Cutaneous sensitization (experimental)

##### Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

630 mg/kg

##### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

316 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

phenol

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### Product/ingredient name

phenol

##### Result

##### Pig - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 400 uL

##### Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

##### Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 535 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not applicable.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

##### Product/ingredient name

phenol

##### Result

##### Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

##### Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not applicable.

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not applicable.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not applicable.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not applicable.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not applicable.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

### Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Not applicable.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ADVOCIN (danofloxacin mesylate) Injectable Solution	411.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-pyrrolidone	328	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
phenol	317	630	N/A	0.316	N/A



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

2-pyrrolidone

#### Result

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate

Age: &lt;24 hours

13.21 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

STDMETH

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

&gt;100 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

phenol

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio* - Larvae

Size: 8 mm

1.75 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

118 µg/l [90 days]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - *Archaeomysis kokuboi* -

Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

800 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

Age: 4 to 7 days

61.1 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: &lt;24 hours

1.5 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

##### Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Neptune's Necklace - *Hormosira banksii* - Gamete

16 µg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Development

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-pyrrolidone	-0.71	-	Low
phenol	1.47	647	High

### Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

**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.

**Transport in bulk according  
to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: phenol  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phenol; Hydrogen chloride; sodium hydroxide

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	<0.1	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-
Hydrogen chloride	≤0.1	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 4000000 lbs / 1816000 kg

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-pyrrolidone	≥10 - <25	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-PYRROLIDONE; MAGNESIUM OXIDE FUME  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: MAGNESIUM OXIDE  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PYRROLIDINONE; MAGNESIUM OXIDE  
**California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 5/30/2025
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 5/30/2025
<b>Version</b>	: 1

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations
-----------------------------	--

<b>References</b>	: Not available.
-------------------	------------------

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time.