

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 4-8010 series

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MARK ANDY PRINT PRODUCTS PEARL DRY PLATE CLEANER  
 Product type : Liquid.  
 SDS # : 4-8010, 4-8010-QT, 4-8010-5

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

Identified uses	
Speciality cleaner for use in Direct Image lithographic printing Plates	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details : Mark Andy Print Products  
 201 W Oakton Ave  
 DesPlaines, IL 60018  
 United States

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : For Health and Safety Questions during business hours call 1-800-225-4835  
 24 Hour Emergency Spill Contact call 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec (US/Canada)

### 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 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes eye irritation.  
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.
<b>Response</b>	: 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propan-2-ol	60 - 100	67-63-0
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	5 - 10	64742-47-8A
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1 - 5	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	95-63-6

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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.

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** : Highly 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

**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".

**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). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propan-2-ol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</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.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

### 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.

### 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: 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.

#### Respiratory protection

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melt point/Freeze point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Between -18°C (0°F) and 23°C (73°F).
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0,2 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20 cSt)
<b>Density</b>	: 790 g/l / 6,5926 lbs/gal

### VOC data

94,9 % by weight  
 75 % by volume  
 750 g/l / 6,3 lbs/gal  
 750 g/l / 6,3 lbs/gal [With volume exclusion [water excluded]]

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
propan-2-ol	-	3	-

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

##### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### 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.

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

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

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0,05	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	-	120,23	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.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
UN proper shipping name	Printing ink related material	PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL	PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL	Printing ink related material
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 43251,7 lbs / 19636,3 kg [6566,3 gal / 24856,1 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 149, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8</p>	<p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 5</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 5</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 59</p>	<p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-D</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 163</p>	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A3, A72</p>

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

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	propan-2-ol	67-63-0	75.977
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.4585
<b>Supplier notification</b>	propan-2-ol	67-63-0	75.977
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.4585

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

#### California Prop. 65

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

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 11.06.2015.

**Date of issue/Date of** : 11.06.2015.

**revision**

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

**Version** : 1

### **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.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11.06.2015. **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation. **Version** : 1 11/12

## Section 16. Other information

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

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable. However, the information provided is without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination and should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For these reasons Mark Andy Print Products, Mark Andy Inc. does not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS may not be applicable. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.