

CARBONBOND CRACK REPAIR URETH551 SAFETY INFORMATION

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Intech Anchoring Systems 8250 Bunkum Rd, Caseyville, IL 62232 800-223-7015

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC: 800-535-5053

IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Product Name:

URETH551 Polyurethane Rigid Foam.

Other Means of Identification: Product Code: Synonyms:

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Skin Irritation: Eye Irritation: Respiratory Sensitization: Skin Sensitization: STOT SE: STOT RE (Inhalation):

Hazard Statements:

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:



Category 4. Category 2. Category 2B. Category 1. Category 1. Category 3. Category 2.

551.

551 Part A.



Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

PAGE 1 OF 12

Posponso:	Use personal protective equipment as required. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response:	
If on Skin:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
If Inhaled:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Center or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
If in Eyes:	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage:	Store locked up. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container to appropriately licensed chemical waste/drum reclamation facilities.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms:	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate.
Component: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate:	CAS Number: 9016-87-9. Concentration 100%.
FIRST AID MEASURES	
First Aid for Eyes:	Flush with plenty of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Get medical attention.
First Aid for Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin

area is washed.

threatening.

Consult physician.

impairing vision.

thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Seek medical

attention if irritation develops or persists after the

medical attention. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several

hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life

as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns.

Treat symptomatically. There is no specific

Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Obtain

Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconcious person.

Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema

This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically

First Aid for Inhalation:

First Aid For Ingestion:

Note To Physician: Eyes:

Skin:

Ingestion:



PAGE 2 OF 12

Respiratory:

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Extinguishing Media: Special Instructions:

Unusual Hazards:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken if material is released/spilled:

antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any diisocyanate.

390°F (198.8°C).

Dry Chemical, CO2, chemical foam, water spray. Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including selfcontained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO2 formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.

Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate area. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Major spill or leak (Standing liquid); released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Minor spill or leak (Wet surface): cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter Oil Dry). Saturate absorbent material with nuetralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat application of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide (CO2) escape. Decontamination: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol® TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Notify INFOTRAC (800-535-5053) for releases of this product during the course of distribution.



PAGE 3 OF 12

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature:

Handling/Storage Precautions:

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: ACGIH: OSHA: Eye Protection:

Skin/Body Protection:

Respirator Requirements:



64 °F (18 °C) / 86 °F (30 °C).

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Employees with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not seal if contamination is suspected. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Ventilation: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever MDI is heated, sprayed or aerosolized. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (i.e., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. To ensure that published limits have not been exceeded, monitoring for airborne diisocyanate should become part of the overall employee exposure characterization program.

.005 ppm TWA .051 mg/m3.

.02 ppm Ceiling .20 mg/m3 Ceiling.

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be worn. Nitrile rubber showed excellent resistance. Butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC are also effective.

Airborne MDI concentrations greater than the ACGIH TLV-TWA (TLV) or OSHA PEL-C (PEL) can occur in inadequately ventilated environments when MDI is sprayed, aerosolized, or heated.

PAGE 4 OF 12

Medical Surveillance:

In such cases, respiratory protection must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The type of respiratory protection available includes (1) an atmosphere-supplying respirator such as a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator (SAR) in the positive pressure or continuous flow mode, or (2) an airpurifying respirator (APR). If an APR is selected then (a) the cartridge must be equipped with an end-of-service life indicator (ESLI) certified by NIOSH, or (b) a change out schedule based on information or data that will ensure that the cartridges are changed out before the end of their service life, must be developed and implemented. The basis for the change out schedule must be described in a written respirator program. Further, if an APR is selected, the airborne diisocyanate concentration must be no greater than 10 times the TLV or PEL. The recommended APR cartridge is an organic vapor/particulate filter combination cartridge (OV/ All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical form: Color: Odor: Boiling point: Melting/Freezing point: Solubility in water: Specific gravity: Bulk density: Flash point: Vapor pressure:

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Reactions:

Material to Avoid: Decomposition Product: Liquid. Dark Brown to Black. Slightly musty odor. Approximately 406 °F (208 °C). <32 °F (<0 °C) for the active ingredient. Insoluble- Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas. 1.24 @ 77 °F (25 °C). 10.3 lbs/gal. 390 °F (198.89 °C) (Pensky-Martens Closed-Cup (ASTM D-93)). <0.0001 mm Hg @ 77 °F (25 °C).

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 °F (177 °C), may cause polymerization.

Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, copper alloys, aluminum. By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, carbon dioxide, dense black smoke, isocyanate, isocyanic acid, other undetermined compounds.



PAGE 5 OF 12

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data based on polymeric MDI:	
Acute Toxicity: Skin Irritation:	Oral LD50- Greater than 2,000 mg/kg (Rat Male/Female).
Inhalation LC50:	Slightly irritating (Rabbit). 490 mg/m3, vapor, 4 h (Rat).
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	
90 days inhalation:	NOAEL: 1 mg/m3, (Rat Male/Female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/ week) Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity. 2 years inhalation: NOAEL: 0.2 mg/m3, (Rat Male/Female, 6 hrs/ day 5 days/week) Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.
Mutagenicity:	
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:	Bacterial- gene mutation assay: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without).
Carcinogenicity:	Rat, Male/Female, inhalation, 2 years, 6 hrs/day 5 days/ week: Exposure to a level of 6 mg/m3 polymeric MDI was related to the occurrence of lung tumors. This level is significantly over the TLV for MDI.
Toxicity/Teratogenicity:	Rat, Female, inhalation, gestation days 6-15, 6 hrs/day, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 12 mg/m3, NOAEL (maternal): 4 mg/m3- No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested. Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity. Toxicity Data For 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI).
Acute Toxicity:	Dermal LD50- >10,000 mg/kg(Rabbit). Inhalation LC50- 369 mg/m3, 4 hrs (Rat Male/Female); >2240 mg/ m3, aerosol, 1 hr (Rat).
Skin Irritation:	Rabbit, Draize Test, slightly irritating.
Eye Irritation:	Rabbit, Draize Test, slightly irritating.
Sensitization:	Dermal: sensitizer (guinea pig, Maximisation Test (GPMT)); inhalation: sensitizer (guinea pig)
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	
90 days inhalation:	NOAEL: 0.3 mg/m3, (Rat Male/Female, 18 hrs/day 5 days/ week) Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.
Mutagenicity:	
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:	Ames: (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without). Positive and negative results were reported. The use of certain solvents which rapidly hydrolyze diisocyanates is suspected of producing the positive mutagenicity results. Genetic Toxicity in Vivo: Micronucleus Assay: negative (Mouse).
Carcinogenicity:	Rat, Female, inhalation, 2 years, 17 hrs/day 5 days/week: negative.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradation: Bioaccumulation: Acute and Prolonged Toxicity To Fish:

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: 0%, exposure time 28 days. Rainbow trout, exposure time 112 d, <1 BCF. LCO: >1,000 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 hrs); LCO: >3,000 mg/l (Killifish (Oryzias latipes), 96 h). EC50: >1,000 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 hrs). NOEC: 1,640 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hrs)



PAGE 6 OF 12

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Crack Repair URETH551 SDS

PAGE 7 OF 12

Toxicity to Microorganisms:	EC50: > 100 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 3 hrs).
Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks:	Ecotoxicity data based on polymeric MDI.
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish:	LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 24 hrs).
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	EC50: > 500 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 hrs).

9.

NA3082. PG III

Class 9.

Class 9.

11111 Lbs (5039.5 Kqs).

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local, environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains 4,4'-

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)).

This Material Ships As NonRegulated.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (Domestic Surface): Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class Or Division: UN/NA Number: Packaging Group: Hazard Label: Hazard Placard: Product RQ Lbs* (Kgs):

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA:

TSCA Status:

EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302):

Reportable Quantity: SARA Title III:

RCRA Status:

Listed on TSCA Inventory.

Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the

*When In Individual Containers Of Than The Product RQ,

4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI), CAS # 101-68-8.

5000 lbs.

1910.1200.

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)- None. Section 311/312 Hazard Categories- Acute Healh Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard. Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)- Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI); 4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI).

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to

determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24) This product contains a trace (ppm) amount of phenyl isocyanate (CAS# 103-71-9) and monochlorobenzene (CAS# 108-90-7) as impurities. California Proposition 65- To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals,



which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Classification: Health Hazard: Flammability: Physical Hazards:	2. 1. 0.
NFPA Classification: Health Hazard: Fire Hazard: Reactivity Hazard:	0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe * = Chronic Health hazard 3. 1. 0.
	0=Insignificant, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme
Reason for Issue: Prepared by: Version date:	GHS Update. NH/SB. 4/23/2015.

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release, and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state, or provincial, and local laws.



Product Identifier: Product Name:

Other Means of Identification: Product Code: Synonyms:

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Acute Toxicity (Oral): Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Eye Irritation: STOT RE: Aquatic Chronic: Hazard Statements:

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:

Response:

If swallowed:

If on skin: If inhaled:

If in eyes:

Storage:

Disposal:

URETH551 Polyurethane Rigid Foam.

551. 551 Part B. Label Elements Hazard Pictograms Category 4. Category 4. Category 2. Category 2. Category 3. Signal Word: WARNING! Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/ spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage. Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do -continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents/container to appropriately licensed chemical waste/drum reclamation facilities.



PAGE 9 OF 12

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms:	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate	
Component:	CAS Number:	Concentration:
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate:	9016-87-9.	100%.
Di ethylene Glycol:	111-46-6.	<10%.
Ethylene Glycol:	107-21-1.	<5%.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Skin:	Flush with plenty of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or
Inhalation:	persists after the area is washed. Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconcious person. Consult physician.
Note To Physician:	
Eyes:	Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.
Skin:	This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns.
Ingestion:	Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.
Respiratory:	Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any diisocyanate.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	300-500°F (150-260°C) Open Cup.
Extinguishing Media:	Dry Chemical; Carbon Dioxide; Water spray for large fires.
Special Instructions:	Use water to cool containers. Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken if material is released/spilled:

Vacuum up and place in a waste disposal container to an approved landfill. Product is slightly soluble in water. Dike spill area. Absorb with clay, sand, or other commercial absorbant for disposal. If transportation spill call



PAGE 10 OF 12

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature: Special Sensitivity: 65° F (18° C) / 85° F (30° C); Do not exceed 120° F. Opened containers should be protected with a dry air or nitrogen padding. A drierrite or silica gel drying system on the vents can also be used.

PERSONAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Eye: Skin:

Ventilation:

Safety glasses with sideshields. Not normally required. Chemical resistant gloves recommended. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists, or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation. Not normally required.

Respirator:

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Color: Odor: Boiling Point: Solubility in Water:

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Incompatibilities: Decomposition products: This is a stable material. Strong oxidizers, strong alkalis. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data avalable at this time.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data avalable at this time.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If discarded in its purchased form, this material does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, State and federal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Liquid.

Clear.

Slight.

Not determined.

Slightly soluble.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This material is not regulated by DOT.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA:

Hazardous/Irritant.



PAGE 11 OF 12

TSCA Status:	Components are listed on TSCA Inventory.
CERCLA RQ:	Not applicable.
SARA Title III: Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substa Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:	nce: None. Immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard. Ethylene glycol.
OTHER INFORMATION	
HMIS Classification: Health Hazard: Flammability: Physical Hazards:	1. 1. 0. 0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe * = Chronic Health hazard
NFPA Classification: Health Hazard: Fire Hazard: Reactivity Hazard: Reason for Issue: Prepared by: Version date:	1. 1. 0. 0=Insignificant, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme GHS Update. NH/SB. 4/23/2015.

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