

Material Safety Data Sheet



Zero Charge Screen & Keyboard Cleaner

1. Product and company identification

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Product name | : Zero Charge Screen & Keyboard Cleaner |
| Supplier | : Techspray, L.P. 1001 N.W. 1st Street P.O. Box 949 Amarillo, TX 79107 Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043 |
| Trade name | : Zero Charge Screen & Keyboard Cleaner |
| Manufacturer | : Techspray, L.P. 1001 N.W. 1st Street P.O. Box 949 Amarillo, TX 79107 Tel: 806-372-8523 Fax: 806-371-8750 |
| Code | : 1743 Bulk |
| MSDS # | : 1743 Bulk |
| Validation date | : 12/4/2014. |
| Print date | : 12/4/2014. |
| <u>In case of emergency</u> | : Chemtrec - 1-800-858-4043 CANTUC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666 Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Yellow. Amber. |
| Odor | : Alcohol-like. |
| Signal word | : WARNING! |
| Hazard statements | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. |
| Precautionary measures | : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. |
| Skin | : Moderately irritating to the skin. |
| Eyes | : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes. |

2. Hazards identification

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system, eye, lens or cornea.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
diarrhea
nausea or vomiting
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | CAS number | % |
|-------------------|------------|---------|
| ethanol | 64-17-5 | 60 - 65 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 3 - 5 |

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. 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.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

- 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|-------------------|--|
| ethanol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Isopropyl alcohol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 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** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 20°C (68°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 3.5%
Upper: 21%
- Color** : Yellow. Amber.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like.
- pH** : 7
- Boiling/condensation point** : 60°C (140°F)

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : 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.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ 7 g/kg | 4 hours - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | 12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg | - - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP | ACGIH | EPA | NIOSH |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| ethanol | - | 1 | - | A3 | - | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | - | 3 | - | A4 | - | None. |

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|--|----------|
| ethanol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l | Fish - Gambusia affinis | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.




13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|---------|-----|---|---|
| DOT Classification | - | Consumer commodity ORM-D | ORM-D | - | | - |
| TDG Classification | - | Consumer commodity ORM-D | ORM-D | - | | - |
| Mexico Classification | - | Consumer commodity ORM-D | ORM-D | - | | - |
| ADR/RID Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | II |  | Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E) |
| IMDG Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | II |  | - |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | II |  | - |

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: isopentyl acetate; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-; Nonylphenol, ethoxylated; (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: isopentyl acetate
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not 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
No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information**SARA 311/312**

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ethanol | 60 - 65 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 3 - 5 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|-------------------|------------|-------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 3 - 5 |
| Supplier notification | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 3 - 5 |

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations**International lists**

: **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 2 |
| Flammability | 3 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing : 12/4/2014.
Date of issue : 12/4/2014.
Date of previous issue : 12/4/2014.
Version : 2
Prepared by : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.