

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

NEVASTANE AW 22

SDS #: 083106

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : NEVASTANE AW 22

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

Hydraulic oil Lubricant for incidental food contact	Identified uses

Supplier's details

: TotalEnergies Marketing USA, Inc. 1201 Louisiana St. Suite 1800 Houston, TX 77002 Phone: 713-483-5000 ProductSafety@totalenergies.com

Emergen	icy telephone
number	(with hours of
operatio	n)

1-866-928-0789 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 Domestic) 1-215-207-0061 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 International)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

substance or mixture



Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Øbtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: 🖻 tore locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Additional information

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
₩hite mineral oil (petroleum)	≥50 - ≤75	8042-47-5
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≤1	68411-46-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

: Mineral oil of petroleum origin Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

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

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.
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 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.
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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

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Inhalation		: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations					
Eye contact		: No specific data.					
Over-exposure	<u>e signs/symp</u>	oms					
Ingestion		: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Skin contact		: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.					
Inhalation		: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye contact		: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Potential acute	<u>e health effec</u>	<u>5</u>					



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Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
malcation of infinediate med	ical attention and special readment needed, in 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. 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 ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: carbon monoxide carbon dioxide Silicon Dioxide phosphorus oxides nitrogen 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

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. 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 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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	1	
Protective measures	:	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Store locked up. 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 nam	e		Exposure limits				
₩hite mineral o	il (petroleum)		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
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Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, r	eaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene Reaction products with
Advisory OEL	: Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m3, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m3, STEL 10 mg/m3, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m3 (highly refined)
Appropriate engineering controls	: Very series operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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 meas	ures
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. Hydrocarbon-proof gloves Fluorinated rubber nitrile rubber Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
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	: Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	: Liquid. [limpid]		
Color	: Colorless.		
Odor	: Characteristic.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
рН	: Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Boiling point	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Open cup: 188°C (370.4°F) [ASTM D 92]		
Evaporation rate	: Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.		
Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Vapor density	: Not available.		
Relative density	: 0.865 [ASTM D 1298]		
Density	: 0.865 g/cm ³ [15°C]		
Solubility(ies)	:		
Media	Result		
water	Not soluble		
Miscible with water	: No.		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.		

octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 22 mm²/s (22 cSt) [ASTM D 445]
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
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	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: carbon monoxide carbon dioxide Silicon Dioxide phosphorus oxides nitrogen oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Mhite mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours	-
	and mists				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg		-
Banzanamina Nahanyi	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg		-
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
2,4,4-trimethylpentene					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data	a, the classificat	ion criteria are n	ot met.	
rritation/Corrosion					
Skin :	Based on available data,	the classification	on criteria are no	t met.	
Eyes :	Based on available data,	the classification	on criteria are no	t met.	
Respiratory :	Based on available data,	the classification	on criteria are no	t met.	
Sensitization					
Skin	Based on available data	, the classificati	on criteria are no	ot met.	
Respiratory	Based on available data	, the classificati	on criteria are no	ot met.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	Based on available data,	the classification	on criteria are no	t met.	
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data,	the classification	on criteria are no	t met.	
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data,	the classification	on criteria are me	et.	
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data	, the classificati	on criteria are no	ot met.	
Specific target organ toxicity	<u> (single exposure)</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data	, the classificati	on criteria are no	ot met.	
Specific target organ toxicity	· <u> </u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data	a, the classificat	ion criteria are n	ot met.	
Aspiration hazard					
Name			Result		
White mineral oil (petroleum)			ASPIRATION	N HAZARD - Ca	tegory 1
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data	a, the classificat	ion criteria are n	ot met.	
formation on the likely outes of exposure	: Not available.				



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Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	÷	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-		-
Symptoms related to the phys	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	S	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Delayed and immediate effect	its and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

	Oral (mg/ kg)			(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	5.1

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Other information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Mhite mineral oil (petroleum)	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	48 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours	OECD 202
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	OECD 203
	Chronic NOEL >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	48 hours	OECD 201
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	OECD 211

Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OECD 301F Read across	31 % - Not readily - 2	28 days	-	Activated sludge
Product/substance	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	;	Biodegradability
White mineral oil (petroleum) Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	-		-		Not readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum) Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	>6 5.1		high high

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) Mobility in soil : Not available. Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility The product is insoluble and floats on water Loss by evaporation is limited

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



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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

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
UN/ID No	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: diphenylamine; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined **Clean Air Act Section 112** : Not listed (b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed **Class I Substances Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed **Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals** : Not listed (Precursor Chemicals) **DEA List II Chemicals** : Not listed (Essential Chemicals) SARA 302/304 **Composition/information on ingredients** No products were found. **SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable. SARA 311/312 /25

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Date of		



Classification

NEVASTANE AW 22

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TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
White mineral oil (petroleum) Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	≥50 - ≤75 ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: I ∕he following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory (EC)	: 🕅 components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory	 Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand inventory	: Not determined.
Turkey inventory	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Vietnam inventory

: Not determined.



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The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTIO	DN - Category 2	Calculation method
History		- -
Date of revision	: 2023/04/25	
previous revision date	: 2022/05/19	
Version	: 2	
Key to abbreviations		



SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

References

: 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.