1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Jasco / Bix Premium Aerosol Paint & Epoxy Remover  
**Company Name:** W. M. Barr  
2105 Channel Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38113  
**Phone Number:** (901)775-0100  
**Web site address:** www.wmbarr.com  
**Emergency Contact:** 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346  
**Information:** W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892  
**Intended Use:** Paint remover  
**Synonyms:** 0206, 0206-1, 0206-30-06, EJPR10010  
**Additional Information:** This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Flammable Aerosols, Category 2**  
**Gas Under Pressure, Liquefied gas**  
**Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4**  
**Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4**  
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B**  
**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A**  
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B**  
**Carcinogenicity, Category 1B**  
**Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2**  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1**  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2**

**Simple Asphyxiant**

**GHS Signal Word:** Danger  
**GHS Hazard Phrases:**  
H223: Flammable aerosol.  
H280: Containers gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H340: May cause genetic defects.  
H350: May cause cancer.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H370: Causes damage to organs.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**GHS Precaution Phrases:**  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or any other ignition source.  
P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

GHS Response Phrases:
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:
P405: Store locked up.
P410+403: Protect from sunlight and store in well-ventilated place.
P412: Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:
HEALTH: 3
FIRE: 4
REACTIVITY: 0
PPE: C


OSHA Regulatory Status:
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):
ACUTE: Depending on the duration of contact, overexposures can irritate the eyes, skin, mucous membranes or other exposed tissue. Inhalation overexposure can result in central nervous system depression, dizziness, fatigue, vomiting, and headaches. These symptoms of exposure generally alleviated when overexposure ends. Overexposures by all routes of entry can cause blindness. Severe inhalation and ingestion overexposures can be fatal.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product can cause dermatitis. Methylene Chloride, a component of this product, may cause cancer. Long-term exposure to Methylene Chloride may lead to neurological effects such as memory loss, speech and balance problems.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Eyes, skin, central nervous system, respiratory system, and the optic nerve. Chronic: Blood, liver, and cardiovascular system.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, respiratory or lymphoid system function can be more susceptible to health effects.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>RTECS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>40.0 - 70.0%</td>
<td>PA8050000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}</td>
<td>10.0 - 30.0%</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>7.0 - 13.0%</td>
<td>PC1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
<td>Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0%</td>
<td>BQ9625000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5%</td>
<td>XS5250000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.

INGESTION: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directed by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:
INHALATION:
Vapors, mists or sprays of this solution may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. This product can cause central nervous system depression when inhaled, which can result in mental confusion, light-headedness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and headache. Methylene chloride, a component of this product, can cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system. Though not anticipated under normal circumstances of use, exposure to high levels of this product's vapors can cause unconsciousness or death.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Methyl Alcohol, a component of this product, can potentially be absorbed through the skin.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause burns and dermatitis. This product can cause eye irritation; contact can lead to pain, inflammation, and temporary eye damage.

INGESTION: Though an unlikely route of occupational exposure, if this product is swallowed, gastric discomfort could occur. Symptoms of ingestion exposure include irritation of the throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could follow. Ingestion of this product may cause blindness. Severe ingestion overexposures can be fatal.

INJECTION: Accidental injection of this product can cause burning, reddening, and swelling in addition to the wound.

Note to Physician:
Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Provide oxygen, if necessary. Pulmonary function tests, chest X-rays, and nervous system evaluations can prove useful. Consultation with an ophthalmologist is recommended if eye exposure leads to tissue damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt: -205.00 F
Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.95 %       UEL: 8.95 %
Autoignition Pt: 851.00 F
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.
Water Spray: OK
Carbon Dioxide: OK
Foam: OK
Dry Chemical: OK
Halon: OK
Other: Any ABC Class.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Exercise caution; contaminated floors and surfaces can be slippery. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:
Information for Flammable Properties based on the physical properties of Isobutane and Propane.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:
Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Fire extinguishing media should be readily accessible to responders.

RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases, such as 1 container of this product. Respond to incidental chemical releases by wearing gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection.

RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Respond to non-incidental chemical releases of this product, such as the simultaneous puncturing of several containers, by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel. Clean up should only be done by qualified personnel. Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the volume of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has occurred. Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level B: triple-gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and splash goggles and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Level B should also be used when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES: Spark-proof tools and equipment should be utilized. Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Prevent spill rinsate from contamination of storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate standards of Canada (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:
All employees who handle this material should be trained to use it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Partial Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>PEL: 25 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 50 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>PEL: 200 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 200 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
<td>Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene {Benzene, Methyl; Toluol}</td>
<td>PEL: 200 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 50 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm/(10min)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CEIL: 300 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard. The following NIOSH Respiratory Protection Guidelines are applicable to Methylene Chloride (the main component of this product) and are provided for additional information: At Any Detectable Concentration (due to potential its status as a potential carcinogen): Positive pressure, full-face-piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face-piece supplied-air respirator with an auxiliary positive-pressure Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Escape: Gas-mask with organic vapor canister; or escape-type Self Contained Breathing Apparatus.

### Eye Protection:

For consumer use, wearing eye protection (such as splash goggles) is advisable. However, for specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection may be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

### Protective Gloves:

For consumer use, wearing protective gloves is recommended. For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene, nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada.

### Other Protective Clothing:

For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed. For specific industrial applications, body protection is not normally needed. Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

### Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

### Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating mists and sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing.
immediately.

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate Canadian standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [ X ] Gas  [ X ] Liquid  [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor: Amber colored aerosol with an ether-like odor.
Melting Point: NE
Boiling Point: NE
Autoignition Pt: 851.00 F
Flash Pt: -205.00 F
Explosive Limits:
   LEL:  1.95 %  UEL:  8.95 %
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):
   1.18
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):
   NE
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):
   NE
Evaporation Rate:
   NE
Solubility in Water:
   Negligible
pH:
   NE
Percent Volatile:
   No data.
VOC / Volume:
   129.0000 G/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
   Unstable [ ]  Stable [ X ]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:
   No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:
   This product is not compatible with strong acids, oxidizers and bases. Components of this product may attack some forms of plastic, rubber, and coatings.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:
   Methylene chloride, a component of this product, slowly decomposes to form Hydrogen chloride upon prolonged contact with water.
   Thermal decomposition of this product may generate irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide).
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
   Will occur [ ]  Will not occur [ X ]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:
   No data available.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic health effects.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

CAS# 75-09-2: Tumorigenic Effects; TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y. Result:
- Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
- Endocrine: Tumors.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe. Result:
- Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

CAS# 108-88-3: Reproductive Effects; TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception. Result:
- Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
- Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe. Result:
- Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene, For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

CAS# 108-88-3: Reproductive Effects; TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception. Result:
- Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
- Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2,000 MG, 24 H, Severe. Result:
- Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
<td>Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information:
This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Consumer Waste: Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements. Industrial Use: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada. This product, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local waste regulatory authority.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: The specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 FLAMMABLE GAS
UN/NA Number: UN1950

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>S. 302 (EHS)</th>
<th>S. 304 RQ</th>
<th>S. 313 (TRI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 5000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Fire Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard
### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date:** 05/09/2015  
**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Dept  
**Additional Information About This Product:** No data available.  

**Company Policy or Disclaimer:**  
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.