Submit 3 Copies To Appropriate District Office
District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1301 W. Grand Ave., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

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2009 FEB 19 PM 12 01

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-103
June 19, 2008

WELL API NO. **30-045-27799**	
5. Indicate Type of Lease STATE ☐ FEE ☐	
6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.	
SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS (DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSALS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN OR PLUG BACK TO A DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT" (FORM C-101) FOR SUCH PROPOSALS.)	7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name **E.E. Elliott SWD**
1. Type of Well: Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other **Salt Wtr Disposal**	8. Well Number **1**
2. Name of Operator **BP America Production Company**	9. OGRID Number **778**
3. Address of Operator **P.O. Box 3092 Houston, Tx 77253-3092**	10. Pool name or Wildcat **Marrison/Bluff/Entrada**
4. Well Location Unit Letter **D** : **1270** feet from the **North** line and **580** feet from the **West** line Section **26** **Township 30N** **Range 9W** NMPM **San Juan** County	
	11. Elevation *(Show whether DR, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)*

12. Check Appropriate Box to Indicate Nature of Notice, Report or Other Data

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:		SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:	
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK ☐	PLUG AND ABANDON ☐	REMEDIAL WORK ☐	ALTERING CASING ☐
TEMPORARILY ABANDON ☐	CHANGE PLANS ☐	COMMENCE DRILLING OPNS. ☐	P AND A ☐
PULL OR ALTER CASING ☐	MULTIPLE COMPL ☐	CASING/CEMENT JOB ☐	
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE ☐			
OTHER: **Scale & Corrosion Inhibitor** ☒		OTHER: ☐	

13. Describe proposed or completed operations. (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work). SEE RULE 1103. For Multiple Completions: Attach wellbore diagram of proposed completion or recompletion.

BP America respectfully request permission to inject scale & corrosion inhibitor, on a daily basis, into the above mention salt water disposal well.

NOI was filed with the BLM Farmington office 2/17/09

Please see attached the MSDS

SWD-376

Spud Date: Rig Release Date:

I hereby certify that the information above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE *Cherry Hlava* TITLE Regulatory Analyst DATE 2-17-09

Type or print name Cherry Hlava E-mail address: hlavacl@bp.com PHONE: 281-366-4081

For State Use Only

APPROVED BY: TITLE DATE

Conditions of Approval (if any):

E.E. Elliott SWD #1
30-045-27799

Product Data

Baker Petrolite

WCW4526

Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor

DESCRIPTION:

WCW4526 inhibitor is a water-soluble liquid combination of an anionic organo-phosphorus based scale inhibitor, and a polyfunctional amine-based corrosion inhibitor. It was specifically designed to prevent scale and corrosion in oil producing and water handling systems.

WCW4526 inhibitor is an excellent inhibitor for control of calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate and barium sulfate scales. It is effective against corrosion caused by hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, and organic acids. It exhibits excellent solubility in a variety of high dissolved solids content brines.

APPLICATION:

WCW4526 inhibitor is recommended for either continuous or batch applications where a multipurpose product is specified. WCW4526 inhibitor application dosage will depend upon the well conditions along with the nature and severity of the problem found in each particular system. Representative treatment dosages will likely range from 45 to 80 ppm based on the amount of produced water.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance	Amber to reddish brown liquid
Specific Gravity @ 77°F (25°C)	1.013
Specific Weight @ 77°F (25°C) lbs./gal	8.44
Flash Point, PMCC	99°F (37°C)
Pour Point	-10°F (-23°C)
Ionic character	mixed

FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

Feature:
- Combination product

Benefit:
- Protects against both corrosion and scale

Feature:
- Highly soluble in brines

Benefit:
- Compatible with most oilfield brines

Feature:
- Excellent cold weather handling properties

Benefit:
- Minimal storage and pumping requirements

SAFETY AND HANDLING:

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet on this product for information regarding safety precautions relative to physical exposure and health hazards.

Baker Petrolite 24 Hour Emergency Hotline:
1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) U.S.A.
1-613-996-6666 (CANUTEC) Canada
Baker Petrolite Customer Care Hotline:

E. E. Elliott SWD #1
30-045-27799

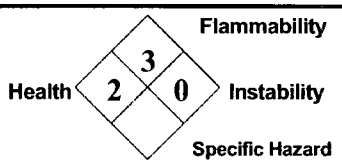
BAKER HUGHES
Baker Petrolite

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR**	**Code**	WCW4526
Supplier	Baker Petrolite A Baker Hughes Company 12645 W. Airport Blvd. (77478) P.O. Box 5050 Sugar Land, TX 77487-5050 For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 800-231-3606 (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. cst, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400	**Version**	3.0
Material Uses	Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor	**Effective Date**	**6/1/2005**
24 Hour Emergency Numbers	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour) Baker Petrolite 800-231-3606 (001)281-276-5400 CANUTEC 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours) CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887 (International 24 hour)	**Print Date**	6/1/2005

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



Section 2. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance	State: Clear. Liquid., Color: Amber. Red-brown, Odor: Mild.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	Methanol, 2482 gal. of this product.
Hazard Summary	WARNING. May cause chronic effects. Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable or explosive mixture with air. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Static discharges can cause ignition or explosion when container is not bonded. May be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. May be toxic by skin absorption. May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects if inhaled.
Routes of Exposure	Skin (Permeator), Skin (Contact), Eyes, Inhalation.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. May be toxic if absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation	May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects if inhaled. May be irritating to lungs.
Ingestion	Not considered a likely route of exposure, however, may be aspirated into the lungs if swallowed. Can result in chemical pneumonitis (irritation) and pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluids) and hemorrhaging (bleeding).
Medical Conditions aggravated by Exposure	Exposure to this product may aggravate medical conditions involving the following: kidneys, nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, skin/epithelium, eyes.
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	
Additional Hazard Identification Remarks	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis (inflammation) and defatting of the skin (dryness).

Continued on Next Page

Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Organic phosphonate	Trade secret.	1 - 5
Organic phosphonate	Trade secret.	5 - 10
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	1 - 5
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
Salt of fatty acid polyamine	Trade secret.	1 - 5
Quaternary ammonium compound	Trade secret.	1 - 5

See Section 8 for information on permissible exposure limits and threshold limit values.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Remove and launder or clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes or until no evidence of material remains. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions.
Notes to Physician	Not available.
Additional First Aid Remarks	Not available.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable or explosive mixture with air. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Static discharges can cause ignition or explosion when container is not bonded.
OSHA Flammability Class	IC
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2...).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Open Flames/Sparks/Static. Heat.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemicals, or CO2 fire extinguishers. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Keep water run off out of sewers and public waterways. Note that flammable vapors may form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors may travel considerable distances and flash back if ignited.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Do not enter fire area without proper personal protective equipment, including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep personnel removed and upwind of spill. Shut off all ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Approach release from upwind. Shut off leak if it can be done safely. Contain spilled material. Keep out of waterways. Dike large spills and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to an appropriate container for disposal. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container. Note that flammable vapors may form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors may travel considerable distances from spill and flash back, if ignited. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Other Statements	If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.
Additional Accidental Release Measures Remarks	Not available.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed and dry. To avoid fire or explosion, ground container equipment and personnel before handling product.
Additional Handling and Storage Remarks	Not available.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	Organic phosphonate	Not available.
	Organic phosphonate	Not available.
	Ammonium chloride	**ACGIH (United States).** TWA: 10 mg/m^3 8 hour(s). Form: Fume STEL: 20 mg/m^3 15 minute(s). Form: Fume **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States).** TWA: 10 mg/m^3 8 hour(s).
	Ethylene Glycol	**ACGIH (United States).** CEIL: 100 mg/m^3 Form: Aerosol only. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States).** CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m^3
	Methanol	**ACGIH (United States). Skin** TWA: 262 mg/m^3 8 hour(s). STEL: 328 mg/m^3 15 minute(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States). Skin** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 260 mg/m^3 8 hour(s).

Continued on Next Page

		STEL: 325 mg/m^3 15 minute(s).
	Salt of fatty acid polyamine	Not available.
	Quaternary ammonium compound	Not available.

Additional Information on Exposure Limits	The OSHA permissible exposure levels shown above are the OSHA 1989 levels or from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Petrolite Corporation recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or particles below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment recommendations are based on anticipated known manufacturing and use conditions. These conditions are expected to result in only incidental exposure. A thorough review of the job tasks and conditions by a safety professional is recommended, however, to determine the level of personal protective equipment appropriate for these job tasks and conditions.

Eyes Chemical safety goggles.

Body Wear long sleeves to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Respirator use is not expected to be necessary under normal conditions of use. In poorly ventilated areas, emergency situations or if exposure levels are exceeded, use NIOSH approved full face respirator.

Hands Chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.

Feet Chemical resistant boots or overshoes.

Other information Not available.

Additional Exposure Control Remarks	Not available.

Section 9. Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear. Liquid.	**Odor**	Mild.
pH	3 - 4 (Neat-without dilution.)	**Color**	Amber. Red-brown
Specific gravity	1.007 - 1.019 @ 25°C (77°F)		
Density	8.39 - 8.49 lbs/gal @ 25°C (77°F)		
Flash Points	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F). (TCC)		
Flammable Limits	L.E.L. Not available. U.E.L. Not available.		
Autoignition Temperature	Not available.		
Initial Boiling Point	Not available.		
Boiling Point	Not available.		
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not Available or Not Applicable for Solids.		
Evaporation Rate	Not Available or Not Applicable for Solids.		
VOC	Not available.		
Viscosity	52 - 58 cps @ 25°C (77°F)		
Pour Point	*Not available.*		

Continued on Next Page

Solubility (Water)	Dispersible
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Oxidizing material.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not applicable.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.
Special Stability & Reactivity Remarks	Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicological Information

Acute Animal Toxicity

Organic phosphonate	Not available.
Organic phosphonate	Not available.
Ammonium chloride	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1300 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1650 mg/kg [Rat].
Ethylene Glycol	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5500 mg/kg [Mouse]. 4700 mg/kg [Rat]. 4000 mg/kg [Female rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10600 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Methanol	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5628 mg/kg [Rat]. 7300 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 64000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. 50000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Mouse].
Salt of fatty acid polyamine	Not available.
Quaternary ammonium compound	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 400 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Toxicity Data

1) Organic phosphonate

An organic phosphonate is a component of this product. It has produced fetotoxicity in tests on laboratory animals.

2) Organic phosphonate

Not available.

3) Ammonium chloride

Continued on Next Page

Ammonium chloride is a component of this product. When taken orally in large amounts, it can cause nausea, vomiting (SAX, 1984), thirst, headache, hyperventilation, drowsiness, confusion, and serious metabolic acidosis (ILO, 1983: HSDB). Ammonium chloride has produced reproductive effects in laboratory animals (Reprotext).

4) Ethylene Glycol

Ethylene glycol (EG) is a component of this product. Chronic ingestion has shown to cause adverse kidney, liver, bladder, and blood effects in laboratory animals (NTP Technical Report, 1993; Fund. Appl. Toxicol. 7:547-65; FD Cosmet Toxicol. Vol. 3:229-34; Drug and Chem Toxicol 13(1):43-70). Also, chronic ingestion has caused adverse effect on the sperm (decreased motility and increased percentage of abnormal sperm) in laboratory animals. [Morrissey, R.E. et al, 1988, Fund Appl Toxicol, 11(2), pp 359-71]

Ingestion of ethylene glycol has produced Central Nervous System depression, effects on the cardiopulmonary system, and neurological impairment. [Gosselin, R.E., Smith, R.P., and Hodge, H.C., 1984, Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products; NTP Techical Report 413, 1993; CCOHS CHEMINFO, 2003, Record No. 41 for ethylene glycol; Mallya, K.B. et al, 1986, J Neurol Sce, 13(4) pp 340-41; Anderson, B. , 1990, Am J. Med, 88, pp 87-88]

EG is an animal teratogen at doses which produced mild toxicity to the mother. EG given at doses up to 5,000 mg/kg/day to pregnant rats or up to 3,000 mg/kg/day to mice induced a wide variety of fetal malformations, including those of the musculoskeletal, bone marrow, and spleen (RTECS, 1996). It was also a teratogen and an embryotoxin at doses producing no toxicity to the mother in laboratory animals. (Lamb, J.C. et al, 1985, Toxicol Appl Pharmacol, 81, p 100 and Price, C.J. et al, 1985, Appl Pharmacol, 81, pp113-27)

Ethylene glycol is used to cryopreserve embryos of many mammalian species, including pigs, goats, cows and horses (Otoi et al, 1995; Fieni et al, 1995; Hochi et al, 1994). This makes it unlikely that ethylene glycol itself is the active teratogen in whole animal studies. The EG metabolite, glycolic acid, was active in contrast to EG itself for inducing developmental defects in whole rat embryos in culture (Carney et al, 1996). EG inhibited metabolic cooperation of Chinese hamster cells in vitro, a finding which may have implications for its mechanism of teratogenicity (Loch-Caruso et al, 1984).

5) Methanol

Methanol is a component of this product. Because methanol is eliminated from the body more slowly than ethanol, it can have cumulative toxicity with repeated exposures (ACGIH, 1992).

Acute dermal, oral, and inhalation exposure to methanol can cause Cental Nervous System effects, optic nerve effects, diminished vision, and brain effects (necrosis and hemorrhaging). (Bennett, I.L. et al, 1953)

Ingestion of methanol can cause Central Nervous System depression, metabolic acidosis, blurred vision and blindness, gastrointestinal effects, and coma and death. (Clayton, G.D. and Clayton, F.E., 1982, Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Vol2C) Dermal exposure to methanol can cause Central Nervous System depression, blurred vision, and gastrointestinal effects. (Downie, A et al, 1992, Occupational Medicine, 42, pp 47-9) Chronic inhalation of methanol can cause Central Nervous System depression, blurred vision, and gastrointestinal effects. (Frederick, L.J. et al, 1984, AIHA Journal, 45, pp 51-5) Chronic inhalation of methanol has caused liver effects in laboratory animals. (Poon, R et al, 1994, Toxocology and Industrial Health 10: 231-245)

Methanol has produced in vivo mutagenicity in animal studies. (Pereira, M.A. et al, 1982) and (Ward, J. B. et al, 1983)

Methanol was mutagenic in yeast (RTECS). Methanol has caused chromosome aberrations in yeast (RTECS) and grasshoppers (Saha & Khudabaksh, 1974).

Methanol has caused birth defects in rats exposed by the oral (Infurna et al, 1981) and inhalation (Nelson et al, 1984; Nelson et al, 1985) routes. Exencephaly (a defect in the skull bone structure that leaves the brain exposed) and cleft palate (a fissure or unformed bone structure in the roof of the mouth (palate), lip, or facial area, occurring during the embryonic stage of development) were increased in fetal mice exposed to methanol at an airborne concentration of 5,000 ppm or higher for 7 hours/day on days 6 to 15 of gestation.

Embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity were seen with maternal exposure to airborne concentrations of 7,500 ppm and above, and

Continued on Next Page

reduced fetal weights with concentrations of 10,000 ppm or greater. The NOAEL was 1,000 ppm. Effects similar to those seen in the 10,000 ppm dosage group were also seen in offspring of mice given a dose of 4 g/kg orally (Rogers et al, 1993).

6) Salt of fatty acid polyamine

Not available.

7) Quaternary ammonium compound

Not available.

Product Toxicological Information

Acute Animal Toxicity	Not available.
Target Organs	kidneys, nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, skin/epithelium, eyes.
Other Adverse Effects	Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Biodegradable/OECD	Not available.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Special Remarks	Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with the generator of the waste. Dispose of any waste material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Note that these regulations may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. Processing, use, dilution or contamination of this product may cause its physical and chemical properties to change.

Additional Waste Remarks	Not available.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol), 3, UN1993, III	
DOT Reportable Quantity	Ammonium chloride, 26088 gal. of this product. Ethylene Glycol, 13972 gal. of this product. Methanol, 2482 gal. of this product.	
Marine Pollutant	Not applicable.	
Additional DOT Information	Not available.	

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Emergency Response Guide Page Number	128

Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification	Target organ effects. Flammable liquid. Irritant.
U.S. Federal Regulations	
Environmental Regulations	Extremely Hazardous Substances: Not applicable to any components in this product. SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification substances: Not applicable to any components in this product. Hazardous Substances (CERCLA 302): Methanol, 2482 gal. of this product.; SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: fire; immediate health hazard; delayed health hazard; Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Priority Pollutants: Not applicable to any components in this product. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances: Ammonium chloride; Clean Air Act (CAA) 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention Substances: Not applicable to any components in this product.
Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not applicable.
TSCA Inventory Status	All components are included or are exempted from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory. This product does not contain any components that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA Section 12(b) if exported from the United States.
State Regulations	State specific information is available upon request from Baker Petrolite.
International Regulations	
Canada	All components are compliant with or are exempted from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.
WHMIS (Canada)	B-2, D-1B, D-2A, D-2B
European Union	All components are included or are exempted from listing on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances or the European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
	International inventory status information is available upon request from Baker Petrolite for the following countries: Australia, China, Korea (TCCL), Philippines (RA6969), or Japan.
Other Regulatory Information	No further regulatory information is available.

Section 16. Other Information

Other Special Considerations	3867 04/15/05 - Changes to Sections 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 and 15. 06/01/05 - Change to Section 1.

In April, 2005, a number of format changes were made. The most notable of these were switching Sections 2 and 3, moving the exposure limits to Section 8, and moving the flash point from Section 5 to Section 9.

Baker Petrolite Disclaimer

Continued on Next Page

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Petrolite, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.