



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Acid Alcohol , 95%	Product Code	753X
Manufacturer	EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.	Effective Date	11/5/2004
		Print Date	12/22/2004

For More Information Call

856-423-6300 Technical Service
Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

In Case of Emergency Call

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada)
24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Synonym None.

Material Uses Laboratory Reagent

Chemical Family Acid alcohol Solution

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5
Ethanol	64-17-5	90.44
Methanol	67-56-1	4.56

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance Liquid.

Emergency Overview DANGER !POISON !
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS
MAY BE FATAL OF CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
LUNGS, GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA BLOOD, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER.

Routes of Entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator, irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

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Inhalation Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant).

Ingestion Hazardous in case of ingestion. Do not take internally.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by Overexposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. 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. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product

Product will burn.

Auto-ignition Temperature

The lowest known value is 362.78°C (685°F) (Ethanol).

Flash Points

Closed cup: 13.889°C (57°F).

Flammable Limits

LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19%

Products of Combustion

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat. Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:

Highly flammable in presence of shocks.
Explosive in presence of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Protective Clothing (Fire)

Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc. (Hydrochloric acid)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards

Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill and Leak	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.
Spill Kit Information	The following EMD Chemicals Inc. SpillSolv (TM) absorbent is recommended for this product: SX1330 Solvent Treatment Kit

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
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Personal Protection

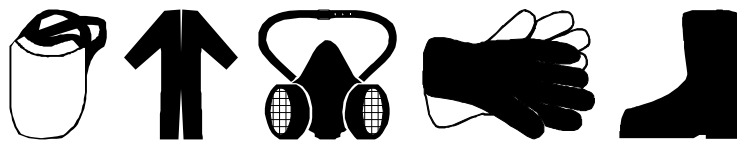
Eyes Face shield.

Body Full suit.

Respiratory Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Gloves.

Feet Boots.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill**

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name

Hydrochloric acid

Exposure Limits**BMWA_MAK (Austria, 2001).**

Spitzenbegrenzung: 16 mg/m³ 8 times per shift, 5 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 10 ppm 8 times per shift, 5 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 2002). Notes: Documentation for the substances with this footnote can be found in the 5th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices.1 For all other substances with 'H' in Column 7 the documentation can be found in the 6th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices.2

AMP: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

AMP: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 2002).VCD: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VCD: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

VL: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VL: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

SUVA (Switzerland, 2001).Kurzzeitsgrenzwerte: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Kurzzeitsgrenzwerte: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

MAK: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

MAK: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

178/2001 (CZ, 2001).STEL: 15 mg/m³ 10 minute(s).

STEL: 10.185 ppm 10 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5.432 ppm 8 hour(s).

BAUA (Germany, 1997).Spitzenbegrenzung: 8 mg/m³TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).**MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 2000).**Spitzenbegrenzung: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 5 ML/M3 15 minute(s).

TWA: 7.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

TRGS900 MAK (Germany, 2002).Spitzenbegrenzung: 8 mg/m³TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).**Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 2000).**Loftværdi: 7 mg/m³

Loftværdi: 5 ppm

GV: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

DK-Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 1996).Loftværdi: 7 mg/m³

Loftværdi: 5 ppm

GV: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

INSHT (Spain, 2002).STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 7.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

80/1107/EEC (Europe, 1996).STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 8 ppm 8 hour(s).

EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Notes: IndicativeSTEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

Työterveyslaitos (Finland, 2002).STEL: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

INRS (France, 1999). Notes: AdvisoryVLE: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

NAOSH (Ireland, 2002).STEL: 14 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

OEL: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

JSOH (Japan, 1996).

CEIL: 7.5 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

Ministry of Labor (KR, 1997).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2003). Notes: Administrative

TGG 15 min: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

TGG 15 min: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TGG 8 uur: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 2001).

Takverdi: 7 mg/m³

Takverdi: 5 ppm

AN: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

AN: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).

CEIL: 7.5 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

AFS (Sweden, 2000).

TGV: 8 mg/m³

TGV: 5 ppm

KTV: 8 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

KTV: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2002).

STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH (United States, 2003).

CEIL: 2 ppm

NIOSH REL (United States, 2001).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States, 1974).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

AUVA (Austria, 1995).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 3800 mg/m³ 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 2000 ML/M3 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 1995).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 1998).

VL: 1907 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

SUVA (Switzerland, 1997).

MAK: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

MAK: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

Ministry of Health (CL, 1992).

TWA: 1500 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).

MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 1998).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 1920 mg/m³ 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 1000 ML/M3 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Ethanol

TWA: 500 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

TRGS900 (Germany, 1999).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 7600 mg/m³

Spitzenbegrenzung: 4000 ML/M3

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 1996).

GV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Tyterveyslaitos (Finland, 1998).

STEL: 2500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1300 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

INRS (France, 1999).

VLE: 9500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5000 ppm 15 minute(s).

VME: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VME: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2000).

TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NAOSH (Ireland, 1999).

OEL: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Ministry of Labour (KR, 1997).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Secretary of Work and Social security (MX, 1994).

CPT: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CPT: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2000).

TGG 8 uur: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

AFS (Sweden, 1996).

TGV: 1900 mg/m³

TGV: 1000 ppm

NGV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NGV: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2000).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 2000).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin

TWA: 262 mg/m³

STEL: 328 mg/m³

OSHA (United States, 1989). Skin

TWA: 260 mg/m³

STEL: 325 mg/m³

ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin

STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1994). Skin

Methanol

STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989). SkinSTEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor	Alcohol like.
Color	Clear.
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.
pH	Not available.
Boiling/Condensation Point	78°C (172.4°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -3.4889°C (25.7°F) based on data for: Ethanol. Weighted average: -11.31°C (11.6°F)
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 51.5°C (124.7°F) (Hydrochloric acid).
Specific Gravity	0.79 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	5.3 kPa (40 mmHg) (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 1.59 (Air = 1) (Ethanol). Weighted average: 1.54 (Air = 1)
Volatility	20% (v/v).
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 5 ppm (Ethanol) Weighted average: 9.56 ppm
Evaporation Rate	5.91 (Methanol) compared to (n-Butyl Acetate =1)
VOC	20 (%)
LogK_{ow}	Not available.
Solubility	Soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. (Ethanol)
Incompatibility with Various Substances Rem/Incompatibility	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals, alkalis. Avoid excessive heat. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Hazardous Decomposition Products	These products are halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number:	Hydrochloric Acid Ethanol Methanol	MW4025000 KQ6300000 PC1400000
Toxicity	Acute oral toxicity (LD ₅₀): 900 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Hydrochloric acid). Acute dermal toxicity (LD ₅₀): 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Methanol). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC ₅₀): 1108 ppm 1 hour(s) [Mouse]. (Hydrochloric acid).	
Chronic Effects on Humans	DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [Ethanol]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver.	
Acute Effects on Humans	Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. May be hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Hazardous in case of ingestion.	
Synergetic Products (Toxicologically)	Not available.	
Irritancy	<u>Draize Test:</u> Not available.	
Sensitization	Not available.	
Carcinogenic Effects	This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.	
Toxicity to Reproductive System	Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [Ethanol].	
Teratogenic Effects	Not available.	
Mutagenic Effects	Not available.	


Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

EPA Waste Number	D001 D002
Treatment	Specified Technology - Incineration to a level below TCA (Total Constituent Analyses) levels. Contact your local permitted waste disposal site (TSD) for permissible treatment sites.

+ Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Proper Shipping Name: Flammable solids, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol) UN number: UN1933 Packing Group: II RQ: Not applicable.	
TDG Classification	Not available.	
IMO/IMDG Classification	Not available.	

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ICAO/IATA
Classification

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrochloric acid; SDA-3A
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Hydrochloric acid
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: Hydrochloric acid
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Hydrochloric acid; SDA-3A
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Hydrochloric acid:
Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health
Hazard; SDA-3A: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health
Hazard
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Hydrochloric acid 5%; Methanol
4.56%
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric acid
Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: Hydrochloric acid
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Hydrochloric acid

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

CEPA DSL: Hydrochloric acid; Ethanol; Methanol

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.

International Regulations

EINECS	Hydrochloric acid	231-595-7
	Ethanol	200-578-6
	Methanol	200-659-6

DSCL (EEC) R11- Highly flammable.
R34- Causes burns.

International Lists Australia (NICNAS): Hydrochloric acid; Ethanol; Methanol

Germany water class: Ethanol

Japan (MITI): Hydrochloric acid; Ethanol; Methanol

Korea (TCCL): Hydrochloric acid; Ethanol; Methanol

Philippines (RA6969): Hydrochloric acid; Ethanol; Methanol

China: No products were found.

State Regulations

Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrochloric acid: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard);
Ethanol: (generic environmental hazard); Methanol: (environmental hazard, generic
environmental hazard)

Massachusetts RTK: Hydrochloric acid; Ethanol; Methanol

New Jersey: Acid Alcohol

California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

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



**Changed Since Last
Revision**

**Notice to Reader**

The statements contained herein are based upon technical data that EMD Chemicals Inc. believes to be reliable, are offered for information purposes only and as a guide to the appropriate precautionary and emergency handling of the material by a properly trained person having the necessary technical skills. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use, storage and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. EMD CHEMICALS INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.