SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Substance
Trade name: DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF)
CAS No: 68-12-2
Product code: AB00450
Formula: C3H7NO

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Laboratory use/Manufacturing component/Research
Use of the substance/mixture: Reagent
Catalyst
Solvent
Chemical substance for research
Rodenticide
Pharmaceutical intermediate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AmericanBio, Inc.
15 Erie Dr.
Natick, MA 01760 - USA
T 800.443.0600 - F 508.655.2754
info@americanbio.com - www.americanbio.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: 855.835.2572 (U.S.) :: 760.602.8703 (Outside U.S.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)
- Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
- Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) - H312
- Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) - H332

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling
- Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):
  - GHS07
  - GHS08
  - GHS02

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US):
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
- H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
- P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors
- P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, face protection
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek Medical attention

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF)
Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification (GHS-US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 68-12-2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312, Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture
Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures


First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/docotor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific measures (see Consult a doctor/medical service on this label). Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.


4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed


Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Slight irritation. Dry skin. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Irritation of the eye tissue. Conjunctivitis. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: No data available.


4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media


Unsuitable extinguishing media: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Do not use a heavy water stream.
## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire hazard</td>
<td>DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Material presenting a fire hazard. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see &quot;Reactivity Hazard&quot;. Flammable liquid and vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion hazard</td>
<td>INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see &quot;Reactivity Hazard&quot;. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture): release of highly flammable gases/vapours (dimethylamine) and release of corrosive products (formic acid). On heating: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (dimethylamine). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers and with (some) halogens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Precautionary measures fire**
- Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: seal off low-lying areas. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

**Firefighting instructions**
- Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.

**Protection during firefighting**
- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**General measures**
- Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

**6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel**
- **Protective equipment**: Gloves. Face-shield. Protective clothing.

**6.1.2. For emergency responders**
- **Protective equipment**: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- **Emergency procedures**: Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**For containment**
- Contains released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Heating: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain.

**Methods for cleaning up**
- Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leakovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Additional hazards when processed**
- Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Avoid contact of substance with water. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: spark- and explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof face shield, goggles, protective clothing equipment.

Storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Heat-ignition: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. halogens. water/moisture.

Storage area: Store at ambient temperature. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep locked up. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Detached building. Keep only in the original container. May be stored under inert gas. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials: SUITABLE MATERIAL: No data available. MATERIAL TO AVOID: No data available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>10 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing: GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. PVC. viton. nitrile rubber/PVC.

Hand protection: Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Face shield. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection: Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. Wear approved mask.

Other information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: Liquid.

Molecular mass: 73.09 g/mol

Color: Colourless to light yellow.

Odor: Unpleasant odour. Smell of fish.

Odor threshold: 0.046 ppm

pH: 6.7 (4.0 %)
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF)
Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH solution</td>
<td>4.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-61 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>153 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>58 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical temperature</td>
<td>370 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self ignition temperature</td>
<td>440 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>350 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>3.8 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure at 50 °C</td>
<td>25 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical pressure</td>
<td>44066 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>950 kg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>-1.01 (Experimental value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>0.0008 Pa.s (25 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limits</td>
<td>2.2 - 16 vol %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70 - 500 g/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific conductivity</td>
<td>6 µS/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation concentration</td>
<td>12 g/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC content</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other properties</td>
<td>Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Slightly volatile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture): release of highly flammable gases/vapours (dimethylamine) and release of corrosive products (formic acid). On heating: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (dimethylamine). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers and with (some) halogens.

10.2. Chemical stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

10.5. Incompatible materials
strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

pH: 6.7 (4.0 %)

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified

pH: 6.7 (4.0 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)

IARC group: 3 - Not Classifiable

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.


Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Slight irritation. Dry skin. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Irritation of the eye tissue. Conjunctivitis. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: No data available.


SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air: TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.7.1.3.

Ecology - water: Mild water pollutant (surface water). Affects the self-cleaning capacity of surface water. Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Practically non-toxic to algae (EC50 >100 mg/l). Not harmful to bacteria (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to activated sludge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLM fish 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold limit algae 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold limit algae 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.2. Persistence and degradability

**DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td>
<td>0.9 g O²/g substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</td>
<td>0.3645 g O²/g substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThOD</td>
<td>1.863 g O²/g substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD (% of ThOD)</td>
<td>0.49 % ThOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)**

| BCF fish 1                     | 0.3-1.2, Cyprinus carpio; Test duration: 8 weeks                                               |
| Log Pow                       | -1.01 (Experimental value)                                                                     |
| Bioaccumulative potential     | Bioaccumulation: not applicable. Not established.                                               |

12.4. Mobility in soil

**DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)**

| Surface tension               | 0.036 N/m (25 °C)                                                                             |

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to local, federal regulations.

Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

No dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

**Additional information**

Other information : No supplementary information available.

State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.

**ADR**

Transport document description : UN 2265, 3, III, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : III

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 30

Classification code (ADR) : F1

Danger labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids
Orange plates: 30
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG): 2265
Class (IMDG): 3 - Flammable liquids
EmS-No. (1): F-E
EmS-No. (2): S-D

Air transport
UN-No.(IATA): 2265
Class (IATA): 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA): III - Minor Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF) (68-12-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists): 100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA
No additional information available

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Repr. 1B H360D
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation) H331
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312
Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
Repr. Cat.2; R61
Xn; R20/21
Xi; R36
Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2. National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF)(68-12-2)
State or local regulations
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (DMF)
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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H-phrase</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3</td>
<td>Flammable liquids Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H226</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H312</td>
<td>Harmful in contact with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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