

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this SDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

| Product Name: | Orange Peel Solvent Based Spray Texture | Revision Date: | 3/5/2024 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Product UPC Number: | 070798500068, 070798500167 | Supercedes Date: | 2/9/2023 |
| Manufactured For DAP Global Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 | Product Use/Class: SDS No: | Spackling Compound 4900104 | |
| | 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters) SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com | Preparer: | Regulatory and Environmental Affairs |
| | Emergency Telephone: 1-800-535-5053, 1-352-323-3500, 1-800-222-1222 | | |

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: CAUTION!Removal of this product after use or by dry sanding will generate dust and exposure to this dust may be irritating to the eyes, ears, nose and mouth. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture can. Exposure to temperatures above 120 'F may cause can to rupture.

GHS Classification

Carc. 1A, Eye Irrit. 2A, FI Aer, 1, Gas under Pressure, Comp. Gas, Skin Irrit. 2

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards 81% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

SDS Number: 4900104

SAP Number:

| Compressed GasH280Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.Skin Irritation, category 2H315Causes skin irritation.Eye Irritation, category 2AH319Causes serious eye irritation.Carcinogenicity, category 1AH350May cause cancer.GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTSP201Obtain special instructions before use. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye Irritation, category 2AH319Causes serious eye irritation.Carcinogenicity, category 1AH350May cause cancer.GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTSP201Obtain special instructions before use. |
| Carcinogenicity, category 1A H350 May cause cancer. GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS P201 Obtain special instructions before use. |
| GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS P201 Obtain special instructions before use. |
| P201 Obtain special instructions before use. |
| |
| |
| P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P321 Specific treatment (see on this label). |
| P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362 Take off contaminated clothing. |
| P405 Store locked up. |
| P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. |
| P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F. |
| P501 Dispose of contents/container. |

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | <u>Wt. %</u> | GHS Symbols | GHS Statements |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 15-40 | GHS07 | H315-319 |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 10-30 | No Information | No Information |
| Sodium Potassium alumino silicate | 37244-96-5 | 10-30 | No Information | No Information |
| Light aliphatic solvent naphtha | 64742-89-8 | 3-7 | GHS06 | H331 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 3-7 | GHS07 | H332-336 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | 78-93-3 | 1-5 | GHS07 | H332 |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 1-5 | GHS07-GHS08 | H335-351 |
| Isobutane | 75-28-5 | 1-5 | GHS02-GHS07 | H220-332-336 |
| Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 0.5-1.5 | GHS07 | H312-332 |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 0.5-1.5 | GHS02-GHS07 | H225-319-336 |
| Ethyl benezene | 100-41-4 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS07 | H332 |
| Respirable crytalline silica | 14808-60-7 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS07-GHS08 | H332-350-370-372 |

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog, Water

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Remove all sources of ignition. Make sure nozzle is directed away from yourself prior to discharge. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Wear appropriate personal protection. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Do not breathe dust. Removal of this product after use will result in the generation of Dust. If dry-sanded, exposure to dust may result in the build-up of material in eyes, ears, nose, and mouth which may cause irritation. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat and freezing. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120 °F (49 °C). Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <u>Chemical Name</u> | ACGIH TLV-TWA | ACGIH-TLV STEL | <u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u> | OSHA PEL-CEILING | |
| Limestone | N.E. | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction | N.E. | |
| n-Butyl acetate | 50 ppm TWA Butyl acetates, all isomers | 150 ppm STEL Butyl acetates, all isomers | 150 ppm TWA, 710 mg/m3 TWA |) N.E. | |
| Sodium Potassium alumino silicate Light aliphatic solvent naphtha Propane | N.E. N.E. See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard | N.E. N.E. N.E. | N.E. N.E. 1000 ppm TWA, 1800 mg/m3 TWA | N.E. N.E. N.E. | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | 200 ppm TWA | 300 ppm STEL | 200 ppm TWA, 590 mg/m3 TWA |) N.E. | |
| Titanium dioxide | 0.2 mg/m3 TWA nanoscale respirable particulate matter, 2.5 mg/m3 TWA finescale respirable particulate matter | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 TWA total dust | N.E. | |
| Isobutane | N.E. | 1000 ppm STEL explosion hazard Butane, isomers | N.E. | N.E. | |
| Xylenes | 20 ppm TWA | N.E. | 100 ppm TWA, 435 mg/m3 TWA | 5 N.E. | |
| Acetone | 250 ppm TWA | 500 ppm STEL | 1000 ppm TWA, 2400 mg/m3 TWA | N.E. | |
| Ethyl benezene | 20 ppm TWA | N.E. | 100 ppm TWA, 435 mg/m3 TWA | 5 N.E. | |
| Respirable crytalline silica | 0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable particulate matter | N.E. | 50 μg/m3 TWA Respirable crystalline silica | N.E. | |

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Notes

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

| Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere) | Percent passing selector | 1 |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 2 | | |
| 2.5 | 75 | |
| 3.5 | j50j | |
| 5.0 | | |
| 10 | j0j | |

14808-60-7 Crystalline ilica is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exits. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1053. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1053.

Personal Protection



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. Use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator if dry sanded. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.



SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective gloves.



EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.



OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not required under normal use.



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| Color: Odor: Density, g/cm3: Freeze Point, °C: Solubility in Water: Decomposition Temperature, °C: Boiling Range, °C: Flash Point, °C: Evaporation Rate: Vapor Density: | Red Solvent 1.27 Not Established Not Established Not Established N.A. Aerosol, foam. Aerosol or foam, not applicable. Faster Than n-Butyl Acetate Heavier Than Air | Appearance: Physical State: Odor Threshold: pH: Viscosity (mPa.s): Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water: Explosive Limits, %: Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C Vapor Pressure, mmHg: Flash Method: | Aerosol Aerosol Not Established Not Applicable Not Aplicable Not Established Not Established Not Established Not Applicable |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| • | Faster Than n-Butyl Acetate | | |

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend) (If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not burn or use a cutting torch on the empty container. Excessive heat or flames, incompatible substances. Excessive heat and freezing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Above 1450 degree C: SO2 and CaO.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Dust from dry sanding may cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause mild irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Direct eye contact may cause irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Single dose oral toxicity is very low. Amounts ingested incidental to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury; however, ingestion of large amounts may cause injury. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of guartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust may cause lung damage. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica which , if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or nonasbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

| <u>CAS-No.</u> 1317-65-3 | Chemical Name | <u>Oral LD50</u> 6450 mg/kg Rat | Dermal LD50 N.I. | <u>Vapor LC50</u> N.I. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | 14130 mg/kg Rat | >17600 mg/kg Rabbit | : > 21 mg/L Rat |
| 37244-96-5 | Sodium Potassium alumino silicate | N.I. | N.I. | N.I. |
| 64742-89-8 | Light aliphatic solvent naphtha | 5000 mk/kg Mouse | 3000 mg/kg Rabbit | > 4.96 mg/L Rat |
| 74-98-6 | Propane | Not an exposure route | Not an exposure rout | e N.I. |
| 78-93-3 | Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | 2483 mg/kg Rat | 5000 mg/kg Rabbit | 34.5 mg/l Rat |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium dioxide | >10000 mg/kg Rat | >5000 mg/kg Rabbit | >20 mg/L |
| 75-28-5 | Isobutane | N.I. | N.I. | N.I. |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylenes | 3500 mg/kg Rat | 1700 mg/kg Rabbit | 29.08 mg/L Rat |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 5250 mg/kg mouse | >15688 mg/kg rabbit | 50 mg/L Rat |
| 100-41-4 | Ethyl benezene | 3500 mg/kg Rat | 15400 mg/kg Rabbit | 17.4 mg/L Rat |
| 14808-60-7 | Respirable crytalline silica | N.I. | N.I. | N.I. |

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Contents under pressure. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not empty into drains. Do not re-use empty containers. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Before disposing of containers, relieve container of any remaining product and pressure. Empty cylinders, once relieved of all pressure, can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

14. Transport Information

| DOT UN/NA Number: | UN1950 |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DOT Proper Shipping Name: DOT Technical Name: | Aerosols, flammable N.A. |
| DOT Hazard Class: | 2.1 Flammable gas |
| Hazard SubClass: | N.A. |
| Packing Group: | N.A. |

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Gas under pressure, Carcinogenicity, Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

| Chemical Name | <u>CAS-No.</u> |
|----------------|----------------|
| Xylenes | 1330-20-7 |
| Ethyl benezene | 100-41-4 |

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt. This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

| Revision Date: | | 3/5/2024 | Supersedes Date: | 2/9/2023 |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Reason for revision: | | Product Composition Changed Substance and/or Product Properti 01 - Product Information 02 - Hazards Identification 05 - Flammability Information 08 - Exposure Controls/Personal F 09 - Physical & Chemical Informat 15 - Regulatory Information 16 - Other Information Substance Regulatory CAS Number Substance Hazardous Flag Chang Substance Hazard Threshold % Cl Revision Statement(s) Changed | Protection ion er Changed ed | |
| Datasheet produced by: | | Regulatory Departn | nent | |
| HMIS Ratings: | | | | |
| Health: | Flammability: | Reactivity: | Personal Prote | ection: |
| 2 | 4 | 0 | Х | |
| | | VOC Less | Water Less Exempt Solve | nt, g/L: 492.4 |
| | | | VOC Mater | i al, g/L: 461 |
| | VOC a | s Defined by California Consur | mer Product Regulation. W | /t/Wt%: 30.01 |

VOC Actual. Wt/Wt%: 36.4

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |

| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

| GHS02 | |
|-------|---|
| GHS06 | |
| GHS07 | |
| GHS08 | ٠ |

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

We believe the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.