1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Firm

1.1. Product Identifier

Trade name :**ZINKALL spray – spray 400 ml**

ISS Code :**ZINK**

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

Industrial use [3], Consumer use [SU21], Professional use [SU22] : **Protective zinc coating**

Uses advised against : **All those not expressly specified in the label**

1.3 Details of the Supplier on the Safety Data Sheet

FACOT CHEMICALS s.n.c. - Via Crema, 44 - 26010 CAPRALBA (CR) - ITALY

tel. +39 0373 450642-3 Fax +39 0373 450751 - email: info@facot.it www.facot.it

e-mail of referee: msds@facot.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+39 0373 450642 (from 08.30 to 12.30 and from 14.00 to 18.00)

In section 16 of this data sheet are given the contact numbers of the Poison Centers in Italy open 24 hours a day.

2. Identification of hazards

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification

pursuant to Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008:

Symbols : GHS02, GHS07, GHS09

Class codes and category of danger : Flam. Aerosol 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statements codes: : H223 - Flammable aerosol.
: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
: H411 - Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term effects.

1999/45 Classification pursuant to Directive 1999 /45/CEE

Classification :F+; R12 N; R51/53 R 67

Nature of specific attributable risks : R12 / Extremely flammable
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Flammable aerosol, fire risk The product, if brought into contact with the eyes, causes significant irritation that may persist for more than 24 hours.If brought into contact with the skin, causes significant inflammation with erythema, eschar formation or edema. The product is dangerous for the environment because it is toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term effects. Repeated inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures higher than 50 °C. Overheated aerosol containers explode and may be projected at distance violently with consequent fire hazard.

2.2. Elements of label

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (CE) no. 1272/2008:

Symbols : GHS02, GHS07, GHS09

Warning codes :CAUTION

CAUTION

Hazard statements codes:
H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term effects.

Other hazard statements:
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases:

General
P102 - Keep out of the reach of children.
P103 - Read the label before use.

Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces – Do not smoke.
P211 - Do not spray on naked flames or other ignition source.
P251- Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Reaction
P333+P313 - In case of irritation or eruption of the skin:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If the eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Storage
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122° F.

Disposal
P501 - Dispose of the product/container to an authorized collection centre.

Contains: Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) C3-C4 Hydrocarbons, acetone, Xylene, zinc powder (stabilised), cyclohexane

2.3. Other hazards

Overheated aerosol containers explode and may be projected at distance violently with consequent fire hazard. Do not operate in areas insufficiently ventilated and underground spaces. Gases are heavier than air and may accumulate dangerously.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Composition/information on ingredients

Refer to point 16 for the full text of risk phrases and hazard statements.

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Contents	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Hydrocarbons C3-	> 30 < 50%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	649-199-00-1	68476-40-4	270-681-9	01-2119486557-22
Acetone	> 10 < 20%	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	606-001-00-8	67-64-1	200-662-2	01-2119471330-49
Xylene	> 10 < 20%	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Acute Tox. 4, H332	601-022-00-9	1330-20-7	215-535-7	01-2119488216-32
cyclohexane	> 5 < 10%	F; R11 Xi; R38 N; R50/53 Xn; R65 R67 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	601-017-00-1	110-82-7	203-806-2	01-2119463273-41
zinc powder (stabilised)	> 1 < 5%	N; R50/53 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	030-001-01-9	7440-66-6	231-175-3	01-2119467174-37

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Ventilate the room. Seek medical advice if feeling unwell.

Direct contact with the skin (the pure product)

Wash thoroughly with soap and water, rinsing carefully.

Direct contact with the eyes (the pure product)

Remove the contact lenses, if any and easy to do. Wash immediately and thoroughly for about 15 minutes with tap water holding eyelids open. Resort to specialized medical treatment.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting and do not administer anything unless expressly indicated by the physician, which should be contacted promptly. In waiting for the doctor keep the injured at rest.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Data not available.

4.3. Indication of whether there is a need to consult a doctor immediately and special treatments

See point 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

5. Fire fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing means

Recommended extinguishing means:

Atomized water, CO2, foam, chemical powders, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid

Direct jets of water.

5.2. Special dangers arising from the substance or mixture

Overheated aerosol containers explode and may be projected at distance violently with consequent fire hazard. Product under pressure in sealed metal case (pressure test max 15 bar). Cool down the containers with water spray trying to move them away from fire. Overheated aerosol containers explode and may be projected at distance violently (protect your head with safety helmet).

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

Use protective devices for the respiratory tract. Safety helmet and full protective equipment. The water spray can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction. It is also recommended to use breathing apparatus, especially if you work indoors in poorly ventilated spaces and in any case if you use halogen-based extinguishers. Cool the containers with water jets.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and procedures in case of emergency

For those who do not intervene directly

Move away from the area surrounding the spill or leak. Do not smoke. Remember that overheating may project the spary at considerable distance.

For those who intervene directly

Given the tightness of the spray, significant leaks are very unlikely to occur. However, if any container is damaged and may leak, isolate the spray in question bringing it outdoors or covering it with inert and non-combustible material (e.g. sand, ground, vermiculite) and be careful to avoid any ignition point that could constitute a serious fire hazard. Prevent the spilled product from reaching watercourses and drains, keep away any source of ignition, the vapors will propagate at ground level and may give rise to risks of intoxication or explosion in underground areas (basements, pits etc.). Wear gloves and protective clothing. Eliminate all naked flames and any sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area and, possibly, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Isolate the spray covering it with inert non-combustible material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite).
Prevent the spilled product from reaching watercourses and drains, keep away any source of ignition, the vapors will propagate at ground level and may give rise to risks of intoxication or explosion in underground areas (basements, pits etc.).

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and remediation

Consign it exclusively to specialized companies. Contain and absorb the liquid poured, with inert materials absorbing (sand, soil, sepiolite, other specific products) and store the damaged containers in sealed containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to points 8 and 13 for further information

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The vapors are heavier than air and may spread at ground level and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the accumulation of concentrations that are flammable or explosive in the air. Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures higher than 50 °C. Do not pierce or incinerate even after use. Do not spray on flames or hot objects. Use in sufficiently ventilated areas.

7.2. Conditions for the secure storage, including any incompatibility

Keep the containers in vertical and safe position avoiding the possibility of falls or impacts. Pressurised container. Keep in ventilated places, in the original packing to protect from heat sources and from sunlight. Always keep in well ventilated rooms. Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to the sunlight. Keep away from flames and sparks. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

7.3. Specific end uses

Industrial use [3], Consumer use [SU21], Professional use [SU22]

Pressurised container. Do not pierce or incinerate even after use. Do not spray on flames or hot objects. Use in sufficiently ventilated areas. Pressurised container. Keep in ventilated places, in the original packing to protect from heat sources and from sunlight.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to the substances contained

Cyclohexane	TLV: 100 ppm as TWA (ACGIH 2004). MAK: 200 ppm 700 mg/m³ Peak limitation category: II(4);
Xylene	CE: TWA 50 ppm 221 mg/m3 - STEL 100 ppm 442 mg/m3 TLV: 100 ppm as TWA 150 ppm as STEL A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2001). IBE (ACGIH 2001). BEI ACGIH methyl hippuric acid in urine, end of workshift: 1.5 g/g creatinine. MAK DFG 100 440 mg/m3 ppm skin: possibility of significant absorption through the skin.
Acetone	TLV: 500 ppm as TWA 750 ppm as STEL (ACGIH 2012); MAK: 500 ppm 1200 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures

a) Eye/ face protection
Use safety goggles in compliance with EN-166

b) Skin protection
i) Protection for hands
When handling the product, use protective gloves resistant to chemical products (EN374-1/-2/-3). ii) Other
Avoid direct contact with the skin. Preferably use garments in antistatic cotton.

c) Respiratory protection
Operate in suitably ventilated areas. In the presence of vapors/aerosols and/or if the product and/or use in confined areas insufficiently ventilated, use respiratory protection devices following the standard UNI EN 529:2006 (Safety devices for airways -recommendations for the selection, use, care and maintenance-Guidelines) by determining the appropriate OPF "Operating Protection Factor".

d) Thermal hazards
Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures higher than 50 °C.

Checks of the environmental exposure

Minimize product release to the environment

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on the physical and chemical properties fundamental

Physical and chemical properties	Value
Appearance	Silver viscous liquid in gaseous suspension
Odour	Characteristic of solvent
pH at 20° C	Not relevant Boiling
range/point	Not available
Volume of the container	520 ml Volume
of the product	400 ml Pressure
at 400°C	Not available
Pressure at 50° C	Not available
Spray test pressure	Not available
Flash point of the liquid phase	Flammable
Flammability of the propellant	Highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.8 ÷ 9.5% by volume
Relative density	Not available
Solubility in water	Insoluble Fat
Solubility	Not available
Self-flammability	~ 360°C

9.2. Other Information

VOC (Directive 1999/13/CE) :	75.00%
VOC (volatile carbon)	59.57%

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Under normal conditions of use and following the procedures recommended use, there is no risk of reactivity.

10.2. Chemical Stability

The aerosol remains stable for a minimum period of 36 months; under normal conditions of storage no dangerous reactions may occur if the container is not hermetically sealed.

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

There are no dangerous reactions in the normal conditions of use and by following the procedures recommended.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

In order to avoid that the metal of the container may deteriorate, keep away from products with acidic or basic reaction.
Be careful to high temperatures, because at temperatures higher than 50 °C the pressure inside the container increases and can cause spray deformation and even explosion.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances or preparations strongly acidic, basic and oxidants in general.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the case of thermal decomposition harmful fumes may be released.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 0.0 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = 0.0 mg/kg
ATE(mix) inhal = 0.0 mg/l/4 h

a) Acute toxicity: : not applicable
b) Corrosion / irritation of the skin : The product, if brought into contact with the skin, causes significant inflammation with erythema, eschar formation or edema.
c) Severe eye damage / irritation : The product, if brought into contact with the eyes, causes significant irritation that may persist for more than 24 hours.
d) Sensitisation of the respiratory tract or the skin : not applicable
e) Germ cell mutagenicity: : not applicable
f) Carcinogenicity : not applicable
g) reproductive toxicity: not applicable
h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure : not applicable
i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure : not applicable
j) aspiration hazard : not applicable

Related to the substances contained:
Acetone
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE : The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin.
RISKS BY INHALATION : A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly by evaporation of the substance at 20° C; however, much faster by spraying or dispersion.
EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM EXPOSURE : The vapour irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on central nervous system liver kidneys and gastrointestinal tract
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE : REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS. The substance may have effects on the blood and bone marrow.

ACUTE RISKS/ SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Sore throat. Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Vertigo. Drowsiness. State of unconsciousness.
SKIN Dry skin.
EYES Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Possible corneal damage.
INGESTION Nausea. Vomiting. (See Inhalation).

Xylene
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion.
RISKS BY INHALATION : A harmful contamination of the air will be reached slowly enough due to evaporation of the substance at 20 °C.
EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM EXPOSURE : Irritating to eyes and skin. The substance can lead to central nervous system effects If the liquid is swallowed; if it reaches the lungs it can lead to chemical pneumonia.
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE : The liquid has degreasing action on skin. The substance can affect the central nervous system. Animal tests indicate that this substance may cause toxicity to human reproduction or development.

ACUTE RISKS/ SYMPTOMS
INHALATION: Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea.
SKIN Dry skin. Redness.
EYES Redness. Pain.
IF SWALLOWED Burning sensation. Abdominal pain. (See also Inhalation).
NOTE depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examinations are indicated. Oral LD50 (rat) (mg/kg body weight) = 3600
LD50 Skin (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4300
CL50 inhalation (rat) of steam/dust/aerosol/fumes (mg/1/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 6700

Cyclohexane
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE : The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapors.
RISKS BY INHALATION : A harmful contamination of the air will be reached fast enough due to evaporation of the substance at 20 °C.

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM EXPOSURE :The substance and the steam at high concentrations is irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. If the liquid is swallowed; if it reaches the lungs it can lead to chemical pneumonia. Exposure well above the OEL value may lead to a state of unconsciousness.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE : REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS.

ACUTE RISKS/ SYMPTOMS
INHALATION: Dizziness. Headache. Nausea.
SKIN Redness.
EYES Redness.
INGESTION (See Inhalation).
NOTE the smell is an inadequate warning of exposure limit is exceeded.

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity
Data not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
The preparation is volatile and will divide in the phases of the air, spreading quickly.

12.3. Potential for bioaccumulation
Data not available.

12.4. Mobility in ground
Data not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB evaluation
There is no provision for a chemical safety report

12.6. Other adverse effects
Data not available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Methods of waste treatment
Waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations by delivering empty containers to an authorised waste disposal centre equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and debris. The empty container heated to temperatures above 70° C can burst. Operate in accordance with the local and national regulations in force.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN Number
1950
Any ADR exemption (by affixing the label to the side) if the following characteristics are met: Combined packaging: inner packing 1 l pack of 30 Kg
Inner packaging secured in trays with shrink or extensible film: inner package 1 l pack of 20 Kg

14.2. ONU shipping name
Flammable AEROSOLS

14.3. Danger Classes connected to the transport
Class: 2
Label : 2.1
Code of restriction in tunnels : D
Quantities limited : 1 L
EmS : F-D, S-U

14.4. Packaging group
Not provided

14.5. Environmental hazards
Product hazardous to environment : NO
Sea contaminant : NO

14.6. Special precautions for users
Packages must not be thrown or subjected to impact. The containers must be stacked in the vehicles or containers so as to neither leak or fall.
When objects are loaded on pallets, and these pallets are stacked, every layer of pallets must be evenly distributed over the layer underneath, interposing, if necessary, a material of appropriate strength.

14.7. Bulk transport according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code
Transport in bulk not provided

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Standards and legislation on health, safety and environment specific for the substance or the mixture
Law Decree 09/04/208 n° 81 - TITLE IX Chapter II
It does not contain carcinogens pursuant to Art.234 .
In order to use this product, the employer must carry out the "Risk assessment" according to the provisions of Leg. Decree April 9, 2008No 81. Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not be subjected to health surveillance if the outcome of the risk assessment shows that, in relation to the type and quantity of a dangerous chemical agent and the mode and frequency of exposure to this agent, there is only a "moderate risk" for health and safety of workers and that the measures provided for in the same Decree are sufficient to reduce the risk.
Law Decree of Government no. 52, dated 03 /02/1977
(Implementation of Directive 92/32/CEE on classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances).
Law Decree of Government no. 65, dated 14/03/2003
(Implementing directives 1999/45/EC and 2001/60/EC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations).
Law Decree of Government no. 25, dated 02/02/2002
(Implementation of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at workplace).

DM of 26 02/02/ 2004
(Definition of a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values for chemical agents).
DM of 03/04/2007
(Implementation of Directive No. 2006/8/CE of the Commission dated January 23, 2006, amending, to adapt them to technical progress, Annexes II, III and V of Directive 1999 /45/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations).
Regulation (CE) no. 1907/2006 Of the European Parliament and of the Council dated December 18, 2006
Concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH), establishing a European agency for chemical substances, amending Directive 1999/45/CE and repealing Regulation (EEC) n. 793/93 Of the Council and the Regulation (CE) no 1488/94 of the Commission as well as the Council Directive 76/769/CEE, the Directives of the Commission 91/155/CEE, 93/67/CEE, 91/155/CEE, 93/67/CEE, 93/105/CE and 2000/21/CE.
Regulation (CE) no. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated December 16, 2008
On classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and revoking Directive 67/548/CEE and amends the Directive 1999 /45/CE and amending Regulation (CE) no. 1907/2006.
Regulation (CE) no. 790/2009 Of the Commission dated August 10, 2009
Amending, for the purposes of adaptation to technical and scientific progress, of Regulation (CE) n. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and The Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment not provided.

16.Other Information

16.1. Other Information

Description of risk phrases specified in point 3
R10 - Flammable
R11 = highly flammable
R12= extremely flammable
R20 = harmful by inhalation
R21 = Harmful in contact with skin.
R36 = Irritating to the eyes
R38 = Irritating to the skin
R50 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms
R53 = May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65 = Toxic: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 = Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
R67 = Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Description of hazard phrases set out in point 3
H220 = Highly flammable gas.
H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapors.
H319 = Causes severe eye irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H226 = Liquid and flammable vapors.
H312 – Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 = Causes skin irritation
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H400 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term effects.

Classification based on the data of all the components of the mixture

Should you need further information please use the telephone numbers given for a few poison

centres open 24 hours a day: BOLOGNA: Poison Centre Maggiore Hospital - tel. 0510 333333
CATANIA: Center of Resuscitation Garibaldi Hospital - tel. 095 7594120
CESENA: Poison Centre Hospital Maurizio Bufalini - tel. 0547 352612
CHIETI: Poison Centre Hospital SS. Annunziata - tel. 0871 345362
FLORENCE: Servizio Autonomo di Tossicologia Università degli Studi - tel. 055 4277238
GENOA: Poison Centre San Martino Hospital - tel. 010 352808
GENOA: Poison Centre Scientific Institute "G. Gaslini" - tel. 010 56361 / 0010 3760603
LA SPEZIA: Civil Hospital Sant'Andrea - tel. 0487 533296
LECCE: Poison Centre Hospital Vito Fazzi - tel. 0832 665374
MILAN: Poison Centre Niguarda Hospital - tel. 02 66101029
NAPLES: Poison Centre Cardarelli Hospital - tel. 081 7472870
PAVIA: Work and Rehabilitation Clinic IRCCS - tel. 0382 24444
REGGIO CALABRIA: Poison Centre Ospedali Riuniti - tel. 0965 811624
ROME: Poison Centre Policlinico Gemelli - tel. 06 3054343
ROME: Poison Centre Policlinico Umberto 1° - tel. 06 490663
TURIN: Poison Centre Institute of Anesthesia and Resuscitation - tel. 011 6637637

MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ECB - European Chemicals Bureau
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IPCS - International Programme on Chemical Safety (Cards)
NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at Work
PHATOX - Pharmacological and Toxicological Data and Information Network

Safety data sheet as per Regulation (EU) no. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 and subsequent amendments

The chapters that have been modified with respect to the previous revision are highlighted with a vertical line on the left

This safety data sheet fully replaces all previous versions.

The information in this safety data sheet were obtained using the best information available on the date of revision specified herein. Neither the owner Company nor the subsidiary companies will accept complaints arising from improper use of the information given herein or by improper use of the product. Pay particular attention to the use of the preparations because improper use may increase the hazard.