

KOVKLEEN™ UC A MEMBRANE CLEANER

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: KOVKLEEN UC A MEMBRANE CLEANER

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Powder.

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

Product use : Specialty cleaners.

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer: John R. Hess & Company, Inc.

400 Station Street Cranston, RI 02910

1-800-828-4377

E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS: custserv@jrhess.com

Emergency telephone number

Infotrac 1-800-535-5053 (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, Accident)

+1 (352) 323-3500 (Outside North America)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 70%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : W ear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: IF ON SKIN: W ash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
phosphoric acid, sodium salt	phosphoric acid, sodium salt	60-100	7632-05-5
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	10-30	68439-49-6
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	10-30	7558-79-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush

contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Week slothing before rough.

physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. W ash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract

irritation coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical powder. Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following

materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides

phosphorus oxides

metal oxide/oxides

Ammonia.

Cyanides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark

: This material will not burn or burns with difficulty.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. We ar appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 13 for waste disposal.

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

• Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all

times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on

known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working

limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [Powder.]

Color: White.

Odor: Ammonia. [Slight]

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : This material will not burn or burns with difficulty.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available. Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density: >1

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature : ≥106°C (≥222.8°F)

SADT: Not available. Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Decomposition (°C): ≥106°C / 220°F

Incompatible materials: Can react with certain metals, such as aluminum, to produce flammable hydrogen gas.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1260 mg/kg 17000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Teratogenicity :

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or

critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3787.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	Acute LC50 3580000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredie	nt name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
disodium	anhata	-5.8	-	low
hydrogenorthopho	spnate			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

	and sewers.		
Section 14.	Transport informati	on	
	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s Marine pollutant RQ (ethylene oxide, disodium hydrogenorthophosphate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (urea, Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated). Marine pollutant (urea, Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (urea, Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956 Cargo Aircraft Only Page 9 of 12

required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L 274, 335, 966, 967, 969 or ≤5 kg. Reportable quantity 11111.1 lbs / 5044.4 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y956 Special provisions A97, A158, A179, A197
Limited quantity Yes. Special provisions 8, 146, 335, A112, B54, B120, IB8, IP3, N20, N91, T1, TP33	

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: disodium hydrogenorthophosphate

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylene oxide	0.1-1	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

SARA 304 RQ : 11111.1 lbs / 5044.4 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
phosphoric acid, sodium salt	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated		No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate		No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT

New York : The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, dibasic

New Jersey : The following components are listed: SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC; PHOSPHORIC

ACID, DISODIUM SALT

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	J 3	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

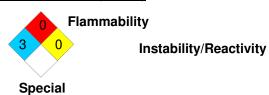


Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Health



Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of

chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

<u>History</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/28/2023

Date of previous issue: 7/16/2021

Version: 6

Prepared by: HSE DEPARTMENT

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard

International transport regulations

Disclaimer:

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