

SAFETY DATA SHEET

APCOFLOOR 1000 HARDENER

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : APCOFLOOR 1000 HARDENER
Product code : FEAF10000XXX
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Berger Paints Singapore Pte Ltd
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 34.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 34.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 72.2%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of 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.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of 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.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| benzyl alcohol | ≥25 - ≤50 | 100-51-6 |
| phenol | ≤10 | 108-95-2 |

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

- Chemical formula** : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention.
- 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

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- 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.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear 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 non-emergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| phenol | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 5 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 19 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >61°C (>141.8°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|--|------------------------|--------|----------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| phenol | 0.15001 | 0.02 | | | | |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.05 | 0.0067 | | | | |
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | 0.01178 | 0.0016 | OECD 104 | | | |

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.06 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-------|--------|
| benzyl alcohol | 436 | 816.8 | |
| phenol | 715 | 1319 | |

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
| SADT | : Not available. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|
| benzyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| phenol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 316 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 630 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 669 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 317 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| benzyl alcohol | Skin - Mild irritant | Man | - | 48 hours 16 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Pig | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| phenol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 5 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Pig | - | 0.5 minutes 400 uL | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 535 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| APCOFLOOR 1000 HARDENER | 1058.8 | 1896.2 | N/A | 0.89 | N/A |
| benzyl alcohol | 1230 | 2000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| phenol | 317 | 630 | N/A | 0.316 | N/A |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|---|---|----------------------|
| benzyl alcohol phenol | Acute LC50 10 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 36 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Hormosira banksii</i> - Gamete | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10 ppm Marine water | Algae - <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i> - Young | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 94 mg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 800 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Archaeomysis kokuboi</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.75 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 16 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> - Larvae Algae - <i>Hormosira banksii</i> - Gamete | 96 hours 72 hours |
| Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 118 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 21 days 90 days | |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| benzyl alcohol phenol | 0.87 1.47 | - 647 | Low High |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA | ADR/RID | ADN |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class (es) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

| Ingredient name | Status |
|-----------------|--------|
| Phenol | Listed |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Thailand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| United States | : All components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 12/2/2024

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Date of previous issue : 1/10/2022

Version : 3.11

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--------------------|
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.