Opti-Lube XPD
Diesel Fuel Improver

1 Chemical Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Trade Name</th>
<th>Opti-Lube XPD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Not applicable for mixtures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generic Chemical Name</td>
<td>Mixture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type</td>
<td>Fuel Additive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Emergency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone No.</td>
<td>(CHEMTREC)1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. (703) 527-3887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS No.</td>
<td>2482386-2311329-101710-811103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision Date 23 October 2007

2 Hazards Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Brown liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Principal Hazards

- WARNING.
- HARMFUL IF INHALED.
- CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.
- CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
- HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.
- CONTAINS COMPONENTS WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
- MAY CAUSE CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS.

Target Organs: Blood, Central nervous system, Eye, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Respiratory system

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

See Section 11 for complete health hazard information.
### Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comp</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Percentage (by wt.)</th>
<th>Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum naphtha</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>From 52 to 63 percent</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>25551-13-7</td>
<td>From 13 to 21 percent</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Ethylhexyl nitrate</td>
<td>27247-96-7</td>
<td>From 6.6 to 13 percent</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>From 3.3 to 6.6 percent</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol ether</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>From 3.6 to 6.6 percent</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>IARC Suspect Carcinogen NTP Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>IARC Suspect Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(N/E) - None established

### First Aid Measures

#### Eyes
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.

#### Skin
Wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Inhalation
Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.

#### Oral
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Aspiration of material due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs naturally, the casualty should lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Call a poison center or doctor if exposed or you feel unwell.

### Additional Information

### Fire Fighting Measures

#### Flash Point
42 °C, 107.6 °F PMCC (Typical)

#### Extinguishing Media
CO2, drychemical, or foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.

#### Firefighting Procedures
Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering.

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Container may rupture on heating. Toxic nitrogen oxides may evolve when burning. The alkyl nitrate contained in this product may decompose exothermically if heated above 120° C. Studies in the Koenen TubeTest indicate that the reaction is non-explosive even when the alkyl nitrate is present at levels up to 70%.

### Accidental Release Measures

#### Spill Procedures
May form explosive mixtures with air. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations. Eliminate all sources of heat, sparks pilot lights, static electricity and open flames. Ventilate spill area. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways, dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local environmental regulation. Do not dispose in landfill. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal if can be accomplished safely with explosion proof equipment. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Use non-sparking tools. Check under Transportation and Labeling (DOT/CERCLA) and Other Regulatory Information Section (SARA) for hazardous substances to determine regulatory reporting requirements for spills.
Pumping Temperature  
Not determined.

Maximum Handling Temperature  
Not determined.

Handling Procedures  
Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks and open flame. No smoking. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorized waste collection point. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. DO NOT HEAT. Do not breath dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition.

Maximum Storage Temperature  
Not determined.

Storage Procedures  
Do not store near potential sources of ignition. Isolated outside storage is preferred. Inside storage area should be in a flammable liquids cabinet or storage area. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Loading Temperature  
Not determined.

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### Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comp</th>
<th>OSHA ACGIH Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA STEL TW STEL TWA STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum naphtha</td>
<td>N/E N/E N/E N/E 100 ppm (u) N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>N/E N/E 25ppm N/E N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Ethylhexyl nitrate</td>
<td>N/E N/E N/E N/E 1 ppm (l) N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol ether</td>
<td>N/E N/E 100ppm 150 ppm N/E N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes</td>
<td>100 ppm N/E 100 ppm 150 ppm N/E N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>50 ppm(s) N/E 50 ppm N/E N/E N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100 ppm N/E 100ppm 125 ppm N/E N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>10 ppm N/E 10 ppm (s) 15 N/E N/E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(s) - Skin exposure  
(p) - Proposed limit  
(c) - Ceiling exposure  
(l) - Recommended exposure limit  
(u) - Supplier recommended exposure limit  
(N/E) - None established

Other Exposure Limits  
The recommended TWA for 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate is 1 PPM. Contains mineral oil. Under conditions which may generate mists, observe the OSHA PEL of 5 mg per cubic meter, ACGIHSTELof10mg per cubic meter.

Engineering Controls  
Mechanical exhaust required. Additional ventilation or exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment.

Gloves Procedures  
Nitrile.

Eye Protection  
Safety glasses. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear chemical goggles or faceshield.

Respiratory Protection  
Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full face respirator with a combination organic vapor and high efficiency filter cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.
Clothing Recommendation: Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to minimize contact. Wear either a chemical protective suit or apron when potential for contact with material exists. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Material and cause a skin reaction. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9</th>
<th>Physical and Chemical Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>42 °C, 107.6 °F PMCC (Typical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable Limit</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Point</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Data</td>
<td>Material does not have explosive properties in the liquid state, but vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.89 (15.6 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solid</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compound</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Brown liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour Point Temperature</td>
<td>&lt;-40 °C, &lt;-40 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting / Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above data are typical values and do not constitute a specification. Vapor pressure data are calculated unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10</th>
<th>Stability and Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Material can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymerization</td>
<td>Will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Decomposition</td>
<td>Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: nitrogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to Avoid</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**-- ACUTE EXPOSURE --**

**Eye Irritation**
Moderate to strong eye irritation. Based on data from components or similar material.

**Skin Irritation**
Skin irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

**Respiratory Irritation**
Nose, throat and lung irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials. Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist is irritating to the respiratory tract. Breathing of vapor or mist may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease.

**Dermal Toxicity**
The LD50 in rabbits is > 2000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Skin absorption of components of this material may cause systemic effects; note toxicity from other sections. Overexposure to organic nitrates by skin contact may cause headache, nausea and decreased blood pressure.

**Inhalation Toxicity**
The following is based on incomplete information on components. Aerosols of this material are considered toxic. Based on data from components or similar materials. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions. Overexposure to organic nitrates by inhalation may cause headache, nausea and decreased blood pressure. The LC50 in rat (4 hr) for xylene is 6,700 ppm.

**Oral Toxicity**
The LD50 in rats is between 2000 mg/kg and 5000 mg/kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain.

**Dermal Sensitization**
No data available to indicate product or components maybe a skin sensitizer.

**Inhalation Sensitization**
No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.

**-- CHRONIC EXPOSURE --**

**Chronic Toxicity**
Repeated overexposure to propylene glycol ether may cause lung, liver and kidney damage. Xylene has been found to cause cardiac, liver and kidney effects, anemia and eye damage in laboratory animals. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of hydrocarbon solvents such as xylene can cause chronic neurological disturbances. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha may cause liver and kidney damage. Chronic exposure to xylene has been shown to cause hearing loss in experimental animals.

**Carcinogenicity**
A National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of renal tubule neoplasms in male and female rats exposed to ethylbenzene by inhalation for two years. In male and female mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, and hepatocellular neoplasms, respectively, were observed. Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed humans. Naphthalene has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed humans.

**Mutagenicity**
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic/carcinogenic.

**Reproductive Toxicity**
No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

**Teratogenicity**
No evidence of adverse effects were found in a developmental toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats. Doses up to 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of the gestation period produced evidence of toxicity to mothers, but no evidence of injury in the developing offspring. In a previous study, birth defects were observed by oral administration, an unlikely route of exposure in the workplace. Xylene is fetotoxic in rats and rabbits in the absence of maternal toxicity.

**-- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION --**

**Other**
No other health hazards known.
12 Ecological Information

-- ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY --

**Freshwater Fish Toxicity**
The acute LC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

**Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity**
The acute EC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

**Algal Inhibition**
The acute EC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

**Saltwater Fish Toxicity**
Not determined.

**Saltwater Invertebrates Toxicity**
Not determined.

**Bacteria Toxicity**
Not determined.

**Miscellaneous Toxicity**
Not determined.

-- ENVIRONMENTAL FATE --

**Biodegradation**
At least 25% of the components in this product show limited biodegradation based on OECD 301-type test data.

**Bioaccumulation**
25% or greater of the components potentially bioconcentrate, based on octanol/water coefficients.

**Soil Mobility**
Not determined.

13 Disposal Consideration

**Waste Disposal**
This material, if discarded, is a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261. Waste management should be in compliance with federal, state and local laws. Material, if discarded, is expected to be hazardous waste under RCRA due to ignitability (D001).

14 Transport Information

**ICAO/IATA (US)**
UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Trimethylbenzene), Class 3, PG III

**ICAO/IATA (International)**
UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Trimethylbenzene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates, Petroleum naphtha)

**IMDG**
UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Trimethylbenzene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Alkyl(C7-C9) nitrates, Petroleum naphtha)

**IMDG EMS Fire**
F-E

**IMDGEMS Spill**
S-E

**IMDG MFAG**
*Subsection4.2

**IMO Marine Vessel**
DO NOT TRANSPORT - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

**U.S. Barge**
DO NOT TRANSPORT - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

**USCG Compatibility**
Not determined.

**U.S. DOT Bulk**
UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Trimethylbenzene) Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates, Petroleum naphtha), RQ (Benzene, dimethyl-, Ethylbenzene)

**U.S. DOT Non-Bulk**
Not regulated.

**DOT NAERG**
128

**TDG Bulk**
UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Trimethylbenzene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates, Petroleum naphtha)

**TDG Non-Bulk**
Not regulated.

**Mexico**
UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Trimethylbenzene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates, Petroleum naphtha)

**Mexico Non-Bulk**
Not regulated.

**Bulk Quantity**
85000 liters, 22457 gal.

**Non-Bulk Quantity**
207.8 liters, 55 gal.
Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

--- Global Chemical Inventories --

**USA**
All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

**Other TSCA Reg.**
Section 8d (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Section 8d (Benzene, ethyl-). Section 8d (Benzene, trimethyl-). Section 8d (Cumene). Section 8d (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic). Section 4a (p-Xylene). May be subject to export notification under TSCA Section 12(b).

**EU**
All components are in compliance with the EC Seventh amendment Directive 92/32/EEC.

**Japan**
This product requires notification in Japan.

**Australia**
May require notification before sale under Australian regulations.

**Canada**
All components are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic Substances List.

**Switzerland**
All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.

**Korea**
This product requires notification before sale in Korea.

**Philippines**
This product requires notification before sale in the Philippines.

**China**
This product requires notification in China.

--- Other U.S. Federal Regulations --

**SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.**
This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of any chemical substance on the SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

**SARA Section 313**
12.5% 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS no. 95-63-6; 3% Xylene (mixed isomers), CAS no. 1330-20-7; 2% Cumene, CAS no. 98-82-8; 1.5% Naphthalene, CAS no. 91-20-3; .7% Ethylbenzene, CAS no. 100-41-4

**SARA 311 Classifications**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances**

**Transit Reportable Quantities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity Q</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity Q</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, dimethyl-</td>
<td>296 gal.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1119 liters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>13714 gal.</td>
<td></td>
<td>51907 liters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>304 gal.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1152 liters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FDA Approval**
Not applicable

--- State Regulations ---

**Cal. Prop. 65**
This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects: 5 ppm Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2 17 ppm Toluene, CAS no. 108-88-3 1.5% ppm Naphthalene, CAS no. 9 1-20-3 1% Ethylbenzene, CAS no. 100-41-4

--- Product Registrations ---

**U.S. Fuel Registration**
This fuel additive is registered in the United States.

**U.S. Dept of Agriculture**
This product has not been filed with the USDA to support H2 approvals.

**NSF Nonfood Compounds Registration**
This product has not been filed with the NSF to support H1 or H2 approvals.
TDG Regulated Limit: None known.
U.S. Tariff Heading Number: 3811.90.00.00
Schedule B Number: 3811.90.0000

16 Other Information

US NFPA Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(N/E) - None established

HMIS Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautionary Labels

WARNING.
- HARMFUL IF INHALED.
- CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.
- CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
- HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.
- CONTAINS COMPONENTS WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
- MAY CAUSE CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS.

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge; however, The Company makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR THE PARTICULAR PURPOSE, regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Company assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or to third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.