

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



PWR-4 Solvent 3910

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : PWR-4 Solvent 3910  
**Product code** : 3910-G, 3910-5G, 3910-54G  
**Other means of identification** : Vapor Degreasers  
Industrial/Professional use  
3910-G, 3910-5G, 3910-54G  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

See Technical Data Sheet for application uses

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Techspray  
8125 Cobb Center Drive  
Kennesaw, GA 30152  
Tel: 678-819-1408  
Toll free: 1-800-858-4043  
Fax: 1 806-372-8750

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300  
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666  
Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043  
24/7

## 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** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:  
7.5%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN 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 or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Vapor Degreasers  
Industrial/Professional use  
3910-G, 3910-5G, 3910-54G

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trans-dichloroethylene	≥90	156-60-5

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## 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** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
headache
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Ingestion Seek medical attention.

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Product displays no closed-cup flash point. However, the product contains halogenated compounds, which may present a masking effect on flashpoint testing results. Product contains flammable and nonflammable components, there are cases where flammable vapors may evolve under certain conditions and yet will not exhibit a closed-cup flash point. This phenomenon is noted when a nonflammable component is sufficiently volatile and present in sufficient quantity to inert the vapor space of the closed cup, thus preventing a flash. However, flammable/explosive vapor air mixture may form. Avoid vapor contact with ignition source or extreme heat.

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

- 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

**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).

### 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

**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. 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
trans-dichloroethylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 793 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.
- 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. [Liquid.]
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: 46.11°C (115°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 7.5% [ASTM E 681] Upper: 15.3% [ASTM E 681]
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 35.1 kPa (263.3 mm Hg)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.3
<b>Density</b>	: 1.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 460°C (860°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid increased storage temperature. Elevated temperature open flames, sparks and static discharge Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition. Product does not have a flashpoint and is non-flammable. Material displays no closed-cup flash point but may form explosive vapor air mixture. Avoid vapor contact with ignition source. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, carbonyl halides, hydrogen chloride During combustion and hydrogen fluoride during combustion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	24100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1235 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### 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** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
headache

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Ingestion Seek medical attention.

### 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)
trans-dichloroethylene	1235	N/A	24100	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	Listed	U079

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not available
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	Not available.
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 1111.1 lbs / 504.44 kg [102.51 gal / 388.03 L]. The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

**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

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Propane, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-methoxy-  
 TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Propane, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-methoxy-  
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Propane, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-methoxy-  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: trans-dichloroethylene

**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

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
trans-dichloroethylene	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS

**New York** : The following components are listed: Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-; Dichloroethylene

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-, (E)-

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory:</b> Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 6/28/2024
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<b>Version</b>	: 7

## Section 16. Other information

### 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

### 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.