

KARCHER SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 11/9/2020 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification	
1.1. Identification	
Product form	: Mixture
Product code	: 1908KNA
1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on	use
Recommended use	: Anti-Freeze and De-icing products
1.3. Supplier	
KARCHER NORTH AMERICA 6398 N Karcher Way Aurora, 80019 United States T 303-738-2400 info@karcherna.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency number	: 800-535-5053 For Chemical Emergency Call INFOTRAC 24hr/day 7days/week Within USA and Canada: 1-800-535-5053 Outside USA and Canada: 1-352-323-3500 (collect calls accepted)
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixte	ure
GHS US classification	
Not classified	
2.2. GHS Label elements, including precaut	tionary statements
GHS US labeling	
Hazard pictograms (GHS US)	
Signal word (GHS US) Hazard statements (GHS US)	 Danger H302 - Harmful if swallowed H312 - Harmful in contact with skin H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	 P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell P302+P352 - If on skin: 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 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

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3.2. Mixtures		
Name	Product identifier	%
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE	CAS-No.: 5064-31-3	5 – 10
C10-C16 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	CAS-No.: 70592-80-2	5.8 – 9.3
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CAS-No.: 1310-73-2	2.5 – 5
ETHANOLAMINE	CAS-No.: 141-43-5	1 – 5
COCAMIDE DEA	CAS-No.: 68603-42-9	0.25 – 2.1
DIETHANOLAMINE	CAS-No.: 111-42-2	0.143 – 0.855

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

 Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
: After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting because of corrosive effects. Rinse mouth out with water. Do not induce vomiting.
(acute and delayed)
 Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Coughing. Dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Irritation of

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures			
5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) exting	uishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Adapt extinguishing media to the environment for surrounding fires.		
5.2. Specific hazards arising from th	e chemical		
Fire hazard Explosion hazard Reactivity in case of fire	 Heating may cause a fire. In case of fire, corrosive gases come free. No direct explosion hazard. In case of fire: possible release of toxic/corrosive gases/vapours. 		
5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters			
Firefighting instructions	: Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.		
Protection during firefighting	 Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. 		
Other information	: High temperature decomposition products are harmful by inhalation.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
General measures	: Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate area.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Protective equipment	: Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.	
Emergency procedures	: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Consider evacuation. Keep containers closed. Keep upwind. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Notify experts. Ventilate spillage area. Wash contaminated clothes.	
6.1.2. For emergency responders		
Protective equipment	: Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Fire-resistant protective clothing. Protective gloves. Safety glasses.	
Emergency procedures	: Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand/earth. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.	

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
For containment	: Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Stop leak, if possible without risk. Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up	: Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
No additional information available	

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Additional hazards when processed Precautions for safe handling Hygiene measures	 Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not breathe vapors. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Observe normal hygiene standards. 	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Technical measures Storage conditions	 Comply with applicable regulations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in original container. Store in a dry place. Store in a well-ventilated place. 	
Incompatible products	: Strong acids.	
Incompatible materials	: Heat sources. Sources of ignition.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER No additional information available C10-C16 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE (70592-80-2) No additional information available **TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)** No additional information available ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5) **USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits** Ethanolamine Local name ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] 3 ppm ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] 6 ppm Remark (ACGIH) TLV® Basis: Eye & skin irr Regulatory reference ACGIH 2019 **USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits** Local name Ethanolamine OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] 6 mg/m³ OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] 3 ppm Regulatory reference (US-OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 **COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)** No additional information available

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DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL Ceiling	2 mg/m³	
8.2. Appropriate engineering controls		
	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system.	
Environmental exposure controls :	Avoid release to the environment.	
8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protection protection measures/Personal protection pro	protective equipment	
Personal protective equipment: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.		
Hand protection:		
Protective gloves		
Eye protection:		
Safety glasses		
Skin and body protection:		
Chemical resistant apron. Protective clothing		
Respiratory protection:		

Wear respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point Freezing point Boiling point Flash point Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) Flammability (solid, gas) Vapor pressure Relative vapor density at 20 °C Relative density	 Liquid Liquid. dark orange mild No data available 13.3 No data available No data available No data available 212 °F No data available
Vapor pressure Relative vapor density at 20 °C	No data availableNo data available

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Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC CONTENT:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified Not classified Not classified	
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)		
LD50 oral rat	1740 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))	
ATE US (oral)	1740 mg/kg body weight	
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)		
LD50 oral rat	1515 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))	
LD50 dermal rabbit	2504 – 2881 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 week(s), Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)	

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ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)		
ATE US (oral)	1515 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dermal)	1018 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h	
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)		
LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))	
ATE US (oral)	1600 mg/kg body weight	
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified	
Serious eye damage/irritation	pH: 13.3 : Not classified pH: 13.3	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified	
Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	: Not classified : Not classified	
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-		
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/male,2 years)	100 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 451	
	(Carcinogenicity Studies), Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)	
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified	
STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified : Not classified	
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)		
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	9 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male	
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	50 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)		
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	300 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:OECD Guideline 416 (Two-generation reproduction toxicity study)	
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)		
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified	
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available	
Symptoms/effects after inhalation Symptoms/effects after skin contact	 Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Coughing. Dizziness. Causes skin irritation. 	

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact	t
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	

- : Causes serious eye damage.
- : Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

LC50 - Fish [1]	114 mg/l (APHA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimenta
	value)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	98 mg/l (Other, 96 h, Gammarus sp., Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ErC50 algae	> 91.5 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC (chronic)	9.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic arthropod:Gammarus pseudolimnaeus Duration: '147 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 54 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '224 d'
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	349 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Cyprinus carpio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	65 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC (chronic)	0.85 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	1.24 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '41 d'
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4 mg/l (96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Semi-static system)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	2.39 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia pulex)
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	460 mg/l (96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	30.1 – 89.9 mg/l (ASTM E729-80, 48 h, Ceriodaphnia dubia, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 algae	9.5 mg/l (EPA 600/9-78-018, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-	2)
LC50 - Fish [1]	45.4 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Solution >=50%)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	40.4 mg/l (48 h, Ceriodaphnia sp., Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.625 g O ₂ /g substance

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ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.34 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.49 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.32
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.22 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.52 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.13 g O ₂ /g substance
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 – 3 (96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.62 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.3 – 9.2 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.3 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.52 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.162 l/kg (BCFBAF v3.01, Estimated value, Fresh weight)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.18 – -1.43 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

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12.4. Mobility in soil	
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.16 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.98 – 1 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
12.5. Other adverse effects	

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1. Disposal methods	
Regional legislation (waste)	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
14.1. UN number	
DOT NA No	: UN1760
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Corrosive Liquids, n.o.s. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE), 8, II
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT)	: 8 : 8 CORROSIVE
14.4. Packing group	
Packing group (DOT)	: 11

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14.5. Environmental hazards	
Other information :	No supplementary information available.
14.6. Special precautions for user	
DOT UN-No.(DOT) :	UN1760
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of	of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. US Federal regulations	
All components of this product are listed, or excluded fr (TSCA) inventory	rom listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2) CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
15.2. International regulations	
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on	Cancer)
15.3. US State regulations	
SALT & ICE MELT REMOVER	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Other information	COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9); DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)

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This product can expose you to COCAMIDE DEA, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information	
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NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Hazard Rating	
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
Personal protection	: B - Safety glasses, Gloves
Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.