

MARINE-TEX POLY-DURA RESIN

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

3080R

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** MARINE-TEX POLY-DURA RESIN**Product Identifier:** EPOXY RESIN**General use:** This information applies to the resin component of the two-part kit; handle freshly-mixed resin and hardener as recommended for the hardener. After curing, the product is not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Epoxy resin**MANUFACTURER**ITW Philadelphia Resins
130 Commerce Dr.
Montgomeryville, PA 18936**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number****(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300****Other Calls: (215) 855-8450****2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Crystalline silica		14808607	< 1	0.05 mg/m ³	4/(%Q+2)ppm	0.10 mg/m ³ (Canada)
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	DGEBPA	25068386	40-70	n/e	n/e	n/e
Butylated bisphenol A epoxy resin		71033084	5-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
4-Nonyl-phenol	NPHOH	84852153	10-20	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: Viscous grey liquid with phenolic odor.

WARNING! Eye and skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer.

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure: Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Irritant (pain, redness, swelling, burns, blistering). Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. May cause skin sensitization (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling).

Eyes: Irritant (blinking, stinging, burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling). Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.

Inhalation:

In applications where poorly ventilated, strongly heated or atomized the vapor or mist can cause irritation of the respiratory tract (nasal discharge, coughing, discomfort/ burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs).

Ingestion:

May cause burning of mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastric distress (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness, collapse). Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer: No

Cancer-suspect constituent(s): Crystalline Silica

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders (e.g. eczema), asthma and respiratory diseases (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema, inflammatory or fibrotic).

Other effects:

See section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips (if sitting) or to the side (if lying down) to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to physician :

This product contains nonylphenol which is corrosive. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Water Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Foam Alcohol foam**Flash Point (°F):** > 300**Method:** estimation**Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower:** n/d **Upper:** n/d**Special firefighting procedures:**

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Heating above 300 deg F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition and above 500 deg F may cause polymerization. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous products of combustion:

When heated to decomposition it emits fumes of Cl⁻, carbon monoxide, other fumes and vapors varying in composition and toxicity.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Spill control:**

Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup:

For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Notify local health authorities and other appropriate agencies if such contamination occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling precautions:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Laundry contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles.

Handle mixed resin and hardener in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent used. Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation :

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA 1910.146).

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection:

Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant gloves and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator for uncured resin, dust/particle respirator during grinding/sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.25	Boiling point (°F):	>500
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	< 1 mm Hg at 68 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<<1
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	Negligible
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	neutral
Percent solids by weight:	100		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid :

Open flame and extreme heat

Incompatible materials:

Strong Lewis or mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral and organic bases (especially primary and secondary aliphatic amines).

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Oxides of carbon; aldehydes, ketones, acids and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature (>500 deg F) degradation.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): Not available.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.

Component: Extreme skin sensitizer.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.

Exposure: 8 hours.

Eye irritation:

Not available.

Subchronic effects:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

1) **MUTAGENICITY:** Liquid resins based on diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (DGEBA), have proved to be inactive when tested by in vivo mutagenicity assays. These resins have shown activity in in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of these tests to man is unknown. 2) **CARCINOGENICITY:** Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to DGEBA yielded no evidence of carcinogenicity to the skin or any other organs. This study clarifies prior equivocal results from a 2-year mouse skin painting study, which were suggestive, but not conclusive, for weak carcinogenic activity. 3) The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that DGEBA is not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC group 3), that is human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate.

Other chronic effects:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure. Studies have shown bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin to cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Crystalline silica	n/d	n/d	n/d
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	11.4 g/kg	>20 ml/kg	no deaths
Butylated bisphenol A epoxy resin	> 2000 mg/kg	n/d	n/d
4-Nonyl-phenol	n/d	n/d	>1 mg/L

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

96 hr LC50 (Fathead Minnow) < 750 mg/L.

Mobility and persistence:

Not available.

Environmental fate:

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

If this resin becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. *

Technical name : Nonylphenol

Hazard class : 9

UN number: 3082

Packing group: III

Emergency Response Guide no.: 171

IMDG page number: N/A

Other: Non-regulated Material (Ground & Air). Marine Pollutant (nonylphenol).

*Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA:**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Crystalline silica	No	No	0.0	Not required
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	No	No	0.0	Not required
Butylated bisphenol A epoxy resin	No	No	0.0	Required

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
4-Nonyl-phenol	No	No	0.0	Required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es): D2A, D2B

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List or the Non-Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
	3*	1	1

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure: Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Severe irritation (redness, swelling) or burns, necrosis, blistering and permanent injury. Product can be absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

Eyes: Corrosive. Severe irritation (pain, redness, swelling) or burns. May cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and may cause permanent injury (ie. blindness).

Inhalation:

Corrosive to the respiratory system. If the hardener is poorly ventilated, strongly heated or atomized, the vapor or mist can cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract, damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. May cause dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, nasal discharge, disorientaion, coughing and pain or tightness in chest, headache; nausea and vomiting in severe cases. In confined spaces: may cause loss of consciousness and asphyxiation

Ingestion:

Causes severe damage to mucous membranes if swallowed. May cause malaise, headache, discomfort, diarrhea, bleeding and vomiting of blood.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated overexposure by skin contact or inhalation may cause skin sensitization, with itching, swelling and rashes upon further exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause adverse respiratory effects (coughing, tightness of chest, shortness of breath), nervous system disorders (narcosis, behavioral changes, decreased motor function), muscular dysfunction, eye effects (conjunctivitis, corneal damage), or skin effects (rash, irritation, corrosion).

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer: No

Cancer-suspect constituent(s): None

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Eye disease, skin disorders and allergies, asthma and respiratory diseases (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema). Neurological disorders.

Other effects:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause: sore throat, eye irritation, which are transient. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights which is transient and has no known residual effect.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips (if sitting) or to the side (if lying down) to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to physician :

Highly injurious to all tissues, similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. Give supportive treatment similar to thermal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**General fire and explosion characteristics:**

Class IIIB.

Extinguishing media:

Water

Carbon dioxide

Dry chemical

Foam

Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): > 190

Method: estimate

Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower: n/d

Upper: n/d

Special firefighting procedures:

Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent all skin and eye contact with this material. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Acrid and toxic fumes with organic amines, ammonia, oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Spill control:**

Avoid personal contact. Evacuate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup:

Using butyl rubber protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus, neutralize and reduce vapors with sodium bisulfate. Absorb spillage on inert material and discard in closed, nonporous containers.

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Notify local health authorities and other appropriate agencies if such contamination occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Laundry contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles.

Handle mixed resin and hardener in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent used. Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Do NOT mix with sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents as cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from acids, oxidizers. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering controls****Ventilation :**

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA 1910.146).

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment**Eye and face protection:**

Full face shield with chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant rubber (e.g. neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile) gloves and other protective gear as needed to prevent skin contact. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved ammonia vapor cartridge respirator for uncured product, dust/particle respirator during grinding/sanding operations for cured product, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	n/d	Boiling point (°F):	> 212
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	<21mm Hg at 70 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<1
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	> 30%
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	alkaline
Percent solids by weight:	100		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid :

Extreme heat or open flame. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces.

Incompatible materials:

Oxidizers, acids, Chlorinated organic cmpds. Reactive metals (e.g. Na, Ca, zinc). Sodium/calcium hypochlorite.

Peroxides. Mat'ls reactive with hydroxyl cmpds.

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Acrid, toxic smoke; organic & nitros amines; carbon & nitrogen oxides; nitriles; cyanic acid; isocyanates; cyanogens; amides; carbamates; nitric acid; ammonia; aldehydes; ketones.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): > 1600 mg/kg (estimate)

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): > 1000 mg/kg (estimate)

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.

Exposure: 4 hours.

Eye irritation:

Not available.

Subchronic effects:

TEA: prolonged and repeated ingestion has caused kidney damage in laboratory animals.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Results from a battery of short term genotoxicity tests on components in this material indicate mutagenic activity. TEA: male rats dermally exposed from 32-125 mg/kg/day showed a marginal increase in kidney tumors.

Other chronic effects:

Not available.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Triethanolamine	8000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	n/d
Piperazine	1900 mg/kg	4 g/kg	n/d
Triethylenetetramine	2500 mg/kg	550 mg/kg	n/d
Aminoethylpiperazine	2140 mg/kg	880 mg/kg	n/d
TETA, Reaction products with Propylene Oxide	n/d	> 2000 mg/kg	n/d
Dinonylphenol	> 10 g/kg	> 8 g/kg	n/d

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

Not available.

Mobility and persistence:

Not available.

Environmental fate:

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.****Waste management recommendations:**

If this hardener becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Proper shipping name:** Non-regulated**Technical name :** N/A**Hazard class :** N/A**UN number:** N/A**Packing group:** N/A**Emergency Response Guide no.:** N/A**IMDG page number:** N/A**Other:** N/A**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA:**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Triethanolamine	No	No	0.0	Not required

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Piperazine	No	No	0.0	Not required
Triethylenetetramine	No	No	0.0	Not required
Aminoethylpiperazine	No	No	0.0	Not required
TETA, Reaction products with Propylene Oxide	No	No	0.0	Not required
Dinonylphenol	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -- Fire hazard -

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es): E; B3; D2B

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
	2*	2	1

Revisions for this issue:

MSDS section	Revisions
2	Formula change
3	Emergency overview
14	Shipping Description
16	Changed Health rating

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