

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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**PRODUCT NAME: E-BOND 1240 STANDARD SET MARKER ADHESIVE  
EPOXY RESIN PART A**

**DATE: 09/08/05**

**I. INGREDIENT**

OSHA – ACGIH

	<u>C.A.S NO.</u>	<u>TLV - TWA</u>		<u>STEL</u>		<u>PERCENT</u>
		<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m3</u>	
Modified Epoxy Resin	Trade Secret	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	<70.00
Limestone**	1317-65-3	N/E	10.0	N/E	N/E	<30.00
Silica, Quartz**	14808-60-7	N/E	.010	N/E	.05	<10.00

\* N/E = Not Established

\*\* Exposure to Limestone, Silica and Quartz is applicable only when cured with Component "B" and sanded

**II. EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

HMIS HEALTH            2                            FLAMMABILITY            1                            REACTIVITY            0

**PHYSICAL FORM:**            Viscous Paste  
**COLOR:**                            White  
**HUMAN HAZARDS:**            May be irritating to the eyes and skin. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. May cause skin sensitization.  
**SAFETY HAZARDS:**            Material will not burn unless preheated.  
**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**      Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

**III. PHYSICAL DATA**

Form:.....Viscous Paste  
Color:.....White  
Boiling Point:.....> 200°C  
Solubility in Water.....Negligible  
Vapour Pressure.....< 1 MMGH  
Relative Density.....1.46-1.50

**IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point:.....> 93°C (>200°F)  
Flammable Limits - LEL:.....N/D  
Flammable Limits - UEL:.....N/D  
Autoignition Temperature:.....N/D  
Fire Hazard Classification: ..... N/D  
(OSHA/NFPA)

**IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA (CONTINUED)****Extinguishing Media**

Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Water fog, applied gently may be used as blanket for fire extinguishment. Material will not burn unless preheated. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

**Special Equipment for Fire-Fighters**

Do not enter confined space without bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

**V. STABILITY/REACTIVITY/TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if unstable):** Avoid high temperatures.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid):** Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong lewis or mineral acid, and strong mineral and organic bases. Avoid contact with water or liquids. Do not allow molten product to contact water or other liquids. This can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material or ignite flammable material. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Hazardous decomposition products depend on temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide and water.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if polymerization may occur):** Not applicable

**ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY (LD50, RAT):** >5000.00 mg/kg

**ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT):** >4000.00 mg/kg

**OTHER DATA:** Toxicity data from similar products. Industrial chemicals such as this material with acute toxicity values shown above and whose vapors or mists are not likely to be encountered by humans when used in any reasonably foreseeable manner would not require a toxic label according to U.S. domestic and international transport regulations.

**ADDITIONAL DATA:**

**Eye Irritation:** Mild irritation [rabbit] (material tested- Alkyl(C12-C14) Glycidyl Ether).

**Skin Irritation:** Draize – 3.4-5.7 [rabbit, 24 hour(s)] (material tested- Alkyl(C12-C14) Glycidyl Ether).

**Carcinogenicity:** Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to the diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (BADGE) yielded no evidence of carcinogenicity to the skin or 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. Note: BADGE is a component in all BPA/ECH based liquid epoxy resins.

**VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES AND DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES (REMOVAL OF IGNITION SOURCES, DIKING ETC):** Dike and contain. Contain run-off and dispose of properly. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues.

**CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:** Absorb with material such as sand, or polypropylene or polyethylene fiber products. Collect in suitable and properly label containers. Remove residual using hot soapy water. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent MSDS for handling instructions.

**OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE:** Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur.

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** If this product becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Place in an appropriate disposal facility in compliance with local and federal regulations.

**VII. HEALTH HAZARDS**

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Exposure Standards, No standards established for the product. Maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** May be irritating to the eyes and skin. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. May cause skin sensitization.

**TARGET ORGANS:** Eye Skin Respiratory system

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Inhalation- Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure, however, under conditions where exposure to vapors or mists is possible could cause respiratory tract infection. Skin- May be mildly irritating to the skin. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. May cause skin sensitization. Eyes- May be mildly irritating to the eyes. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness. Ingestion- Not likely to be a relevant route of exposure.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Possible Longer Term Effects):** Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects. Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA). Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of the evidence does not show that DGEBA is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBA is not classified as a carcinogen. DGEBA did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally. In animal studies, this product has not been shown to interfere with reproduction.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Asthma, Chronic Respiratory Disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema), Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies.

**CARCINOGENS UNDER OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC, OTHER:** N/A

**VIII. FIRST AID****EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes with water. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, consult a physician.

**SKIN CONTACT**

In case of contact with hot product, immediately flood the affected area with cold water. Wipe excess material from exposed area. Flush exposed skin with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Carefully remove clothing; if clothing is stuck to a burn area, do not pull it off, but cut around it. Cover burn area with clean material. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**INHALATION**

Move patient to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

**INGESTION**

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts of incidental to normal handling operations.

**IX. PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**EYE PROTECTION:** Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if there is potential contact with eyes. Safety Spectacles.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Butyl; EVAL-Laminate.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** No respiratory protection is usually required under normal conditions of use.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** No specific controls needed.

**IX. PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand and skin lotions to protect the skin. Discard contaminated leather articles.

**X. REGULATORY INFORMATION****US FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

**Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):** Not a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

**SARA Title III: Section 304 - CERCLA:**

Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate

**SARA Title III: Section 313 Toxic Chemical List (TCL):** This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual 'Toxic Chemical Release Reporting' under Sec. 313 (40 CFR 372).

Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate

**TSCA Section 8(b) - Inventory Status:** Chemical components listed on TSCA Inventory.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT.)**

**TSCA Section 12(b) - Export Notification:** This product contains chemical(s) which is (are) regulated by TSCA 12(b) Regulation and it is required that proper export notification shall be sent to the EPA prior to shipping out of the United States of America.

Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether

Oxraine, mono[(C-12-C-14-alkoxy)methyl] derives.

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**

**Canadian Inventory Status:** All components included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

**STATE REGULATIONS**

**PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (component(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986")**

Epichlorhydrin (< 2 ppm) Carcinogenic.

Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate

**NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)** The following is required composition information.

Phenol, 4, 4'-(-1methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane.

Oxraine, mono[(C-12-C-14-alkoxy)methyl] derives.

Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate

**PENNSYLVANIA TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)** The following is required composition information. Not on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.

Phenol, 4, 4'-(-1methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane.

Oxraine, mono[(C-12-C-14-alkoxy)methyl] derives.

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic Acid, Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate

**XI. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME**

Not regulated.

**DOT BULK SHIPPING NAME**

Not regulated.

**IMO SHIPPING DATA**

Not regulated.

**ICAO/IATA SHIPPING DATA**

Not regulated.

**D.O.T CLASS:** Not regulated.

**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S):** Not regulated.

**D.O.T. LABELS:** Not regulated

**CAUTION:** Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use and handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this data sheet or which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.



**IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point:.....&gt;230 °F/110°C

Flammable Limits - LEL:.....N/D

Flammable Limits - UEL:.....N/D

Autoignition Temperature:.....N/D

**Extinguishing Media**

Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of large fire use: water spray, alcohol foam. In case of small fire use: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, dry sand or limestone.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of large fire use: water spray, alcohol foam. In case of small fire use: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, dry sand or limestone.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products.

Contact of liquid with skin must be prevented.

Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.

May generate carbon monoxide gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gas. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

**V. STABILITY/REACTIVITY/TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if unstable):** Not applicable

**INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid):** Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Reactive metals (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Materials reactive with hydroxyl Compounds. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials).** Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm). Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Nitric acid in a fire. Aldehydes. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if polymerization may occur):**Not applicable

**ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY (LD50, RAT):** >1080.00 mg/kg (Estimate)

**ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT):** >1090.00 mg/kg

**ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY (LC50, RAT):** >10.0 mg/L / 1 hr (No Deaths) (Estimate)

**V. STABILITY/REACTIVITY/TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)**

**IRRITATION EFFECTS DATA:** Corrosive to the eyes of a rabbit. Severe irritant to the skin of a rabbit.

**CHRONIC/SUBCHRONIC DATA:** Component has caused skin and respiratory sensitization in humans.

**OTHER DATA:** Toxicity data from similar products. Industrial chemicals such as this material with acute toxicity values shown above and whose vapors or mists are not likely to be encountered by humans when used in any reasonably foreseeable manner would not require a toxic label according to U.S. domestic and international transport regulations.

**OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS:** No Data.

**IRRITATION EFFECTS DATA:** Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit.

**VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES AND DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES (REMOVAL OF IGNITION SOURCES, DIKING ETC):** Stop the leak, if possible. Ventilate the space involved. Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading (includes molten liquids until they freeze).

**CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:** If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, Sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.

**OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE:** Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere.  
Wear protective clothing, boots, gloves, and eye protection.

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** Comply with all Federal, state and Local Regulations.

**VII. HEALTH HAZARDS**

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Exposure Standards, No standards established for the product. Maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** Corrosive to eyes. Corrosive to respiratory system. Corrosive to skin. Severe eye irritant. Severe respiratory tract irritant. Severe skin irritant. May cause skin sensitization.

**TARGET ORGANS:** Eye Skin Respiratory system

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)**

Product vapor in low concentrations can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Contact with the skin may cause dryness (defatting), itching and/or rash. Contact of undiluted product with the eyes or skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Inhalation of vapors may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Inhalation of aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well-ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Product is absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

**VII. HEALTH HAZARDS (CONTINUED)**

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE** (Possible Longer Term Effects: Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness of breath), adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), adverse skin effects (such as defatting, rash, or irritation), adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation or corrosion). Effects from inhalation of vapors may be delayed. Dryness of nasal passages may be experienced when material is inhaled over a long period of time. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause: sore throat which are transient.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Asthma, Chronic Respiratory Disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema), Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies.

**CARCINOGENS UNDER OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC, OTHER:** This product contains no carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

**VIII. FIRST AID****EYE CONTACT**

Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Destroy contaminated leather apparel. Cover the affected area with a sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. Do not apply greases or ointments. Control shock, if present. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

**INHALATION**

Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Seek medical advice. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

**INGESTION**

In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

**IX. PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**EYE PROTECTION:** Full-face shield with goggles underneath.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Neoprene rubber gloves. Impermeable gloves. Cuffed Butyl rubber gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated workplace. An organic vapor respirator national institute for occupational safety and health (NIOSH) approved for organic vapors is recommended under emergency conditions.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Impervious clothing. Slicker suit. Rubber boots. Full rubber suit (rain gear), butyl or latex protective clothing.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** No specific controls needed.

**IX. PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS (CONTINUED)**

**WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand and skin lotions to protect the skin. Discard contaminated leather articles.

**X. REGULATORY INFORMATION****US FEDERAL REGULATIONS****TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)-**

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

**TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA) 12(b) COMPONENT(S)**

None

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es)**

Corrosive. Sensitizer.

**EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class**

Immediate Health Hazard. Delayed Health Hazard.

**EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "de minimis" level are**

None

**STATE REGULATIONS**

**PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES** (component(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986")

**NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)**

**PENNSYLVANIA TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)**

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS- CANADA****DSL**

Included on inventory.

**WHMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Class D Division 2A, Class D Division 2B, Class E Corrosive.

**WHMIS INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST****WHMIS TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)**

None

**This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.**

None

**WHMIS SYMBOLS**

Test tube/hand, Stylized T

**XI. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME**

Corrosive, Liquid, Class 8, UN1760, PG III

**DOT BULK SHIPPING NAME**

Corrosive, Liquid, Class 8, UN1760, PG III

**IMO SHIPPING DATA**

Refer to Bill of Lading.

**ICAO/IATA SHIPPING DATA**

Corrosive, Liquid, Class 8, UN1760, PG III

**D.O.T CLASS:** Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. UN/NA NUMBER 1760**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S):** Corrosive Liquid, Amines**D.O.T. LABELS:** CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

**CAUTION:** Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use and handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this data sheet or which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.