

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Environmental Protective Coatings, Inc. 2035 Regency Rd. Suite 5 Lexington, KY 40503
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24-Hour Chemical Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300

SECTION 1:
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION Date Prepared September 1, 2002

Product: **PolyFlo ALIPHATIC Polyurea**
Code: **Component "A"**

SECTION 2:
COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients STDL	CAS Number	% (w/w)	ACGIH TLV
Isophorone Diisocyanate NE	004098-71-9	<20%	NE

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Health Hazards: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Inhalation at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization and risk of serious damage to respiratory system. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of IPDI may develop in sensitized persons. Sensitized persons should not be exposed to any mixture containing unreacted IPDI.

Physical Hazards: Reacts slowly with water to produce carbon dioxide which may rupture closed containers. This reaction accelerates at higher temperatures.

Appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Slightly musty.

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough assessment of the hazard information on this product.

SECTION 4:
FIRST AID MEASURES

General: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or difficulty breathing. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Some organic materials such as corn oil or propylene glycol are effective in decontaminating IPDI from the skin when applied immediately. If irritation, redness, or a burning sensation develops and persists, obtain medical advice. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water then give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Refer person to medical personnel for immediate attention.

Note to Physicians: Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

**SECTION 5:
FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers may burst under intense heat. Due to reaction with water, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed.

Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or appropriate foam. If water is used, very large quantities are required. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Contain run-off water with temporary barriers.

Fire Fighting Procedures: As appropriate for surrounding materials/equipment.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Flash Point:	>230°F (110°C)
Flammable Limits (Lower):	Not available
Flammable Limits (Upper):	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Rate of Burning:	Not available
Explosive Power:	None
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	None
Combustion Products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and some HCN

**SECTION 6:
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Spills, Leaks, or Releases: Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including appropriate respiratory protection. Evacuate the area. Prevent further leakage, spillage or entry into drains. Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable adsorbent carrier (such as either sand or earth). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillage area clean with liquid decontaminant. Test atmosphere for IPDI. Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant. Remove and properly dispose of residues. (See Section 13 for disposal considerations.) Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable. The CERCLA RQ for IPDI is 5,000 lbs (see CERCLA in Section 15).

Preparation of Decontamination Solution: Prepare a decontamination solution of 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's material safety data sheets when preparing and using solution.

Use of Decontamination Solution: Allow deactivated material to stand for at least 30 minutes before shoveling into drums. Do not tighten the bungs. Mixing with wet earth is also effective, but slower.

**SECTION 7:
HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling: Avoid personal contact with the product or reaction mixture. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. The efficiency of the ventilation system must be monitored regularly because of the possibility of blockage. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists and vapors. (See Section 8 – Exposure Control for details.)

Storage Requirements: Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a well ventilated area. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water, producing CO₂-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed. Do not reseal contaminated containers. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed only after placing under a nitrogen blanket. Do not store in containers made of copper, copper alloys or galvanized surfaces.

Storage Temperature: Ideal storage temperature is 65°-95°F.

Keep stocks of decontaminant (See Section 6) readily available.

**SECTION 8:
EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For guidance on engineering control measures, refer to publications such as the ACGIH current edition of "Industrial Ventilation, a Manual of Recommended Practice."

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles. If there is a potential for splashing, use a full face shield.

Skin Protection: The following protective materials are recommended: Gloves – neoprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber. Thin latex disposable gloves should be avoided for repeated or long term use. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Respiratory Protection: When the product is sprayed or heated without adequate ventilation, an approved MSHA/NIOSH positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator may be required. Air purifying respirators equipped with organic vapor cartridges and a HEPA (P100) particulate filter may be used under certain conditions when a cartridge change-out schedule has been developed in accordance with the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29 C.F.R. 1910.134).

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitizers is recommended. Persons with respiratory problems including asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or skin allergies should be evaluated for their suitability of working with this product. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized, no further exposure to the material that caused the sensitization should be permitted.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Isophorone Diisocyanate:

TWA 0.005 ppm

NOTE: The Occupational Exposure Limits listed for isocyanates do not apply to previously sensitized individuals.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Alternate Name (s):	Isocyanate quasiprepolymer
Chemical Name:	Isophorone Diisocyanate quasiprepolymer
Chemical Family:	Diisocyanate
Molecular Formula:	Not applicable (mixture)
Appearance:	Liquid
Odor:	Slightly
Odor Threshold:	4.0 mg/M ³ – 400 pph
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	> 230°F (110°C)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at 20°C):	Approx. 4×10^{-6}
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	8.5 approx.

Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not available
Solubility (Water):	(Reacts with water)
Solubility (Other):	Soluble in most organic solvents
	Specific Gravity: 1.13 approx. (at 25°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Viscosity:	Mobile Liquid

**SECTION 10:
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Highly unlikely under normal industrial use. See Section 5.
Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures. Avoid freezing.

Incompatibility with other Substances: This product will react with any materials containing active hydrogens such as water, alcohol, amines, bases and acids. The reaction with water is very slow under 50°C (122°F) but is accelerated at higher temperatures.

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines and metal compounds.

**SECTION 11:
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Polymeric IPDI:

Oral LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat) = 490 mg/M³ (4 hours exposure to respirable aerosol)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Inhalation: This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitizer. Inhalation of vapor or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization and lung injury. Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing and/or flu-like symptoms. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of IPDI may develop in sensitized persons. In a single evaluation of 5 men occupationally exposed to IPDI and hydrocarbon solvent vapors under conditions where adequate ventilation or other safety precautions were not used, neuropsychologic findings were attributed to IPDI.

Skin Contact: Moderate irritant. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. There is limited evidence from animal studies that skin contact may play a role in respiratory sensitization. These results emphasize the need for protective clothing including gloves to be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.

Eye Contact: The aerosol, vapor or liquid will irritate human eyes following contact.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Based on the acute oral LD50, this product is considered practically non-toxic by ingestion.

Chronic Effects: A study was conducted where groups of rats were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for a lifetime to atmospheres of respirable polymeric IPDI aerosol at concentrations of 0, 0.2, 1 or 6 mg/M³. No adverse effects were observed at 0.2 mg/M³. At the 1 mg/M³ concentration, minimal nasal and ling irritant effects were seen. Only at the top concentration (6.0 mg/M³) was there an increased incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma). One malignant pulmonary tumor (adenocarcinoma) was seen in the 6.0 mg/M³ group. IPDI administration to rats in this study did not change the distribution and incidence of tumors from those seen in control animals. The increased incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is

highly unlikely that tumor formation will occur. There are reports that excessive chronic exposure to diisocyanates may result in permanent decrease in lung function.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH or IARC, not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA, and not listed as carcinogens by NTP.

Mutagenicity: There is no substantial evidence of mutagenic potential.

Reproductive Effects: No adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity: No birth defects were seen in two independent animal (rat) studies. Fetotoxicity was observed at doses that were extremely toxic (including lethal) to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were not maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal, respirable concentrations well in excess of the defined occupational limits.

**SECTION 12:
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Fate and Distribution: It is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in the air or water will arise, based on consideration of the production and use of the substance.

Persistence and Degradation: Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and non-biodegradable solids.

Toxicity: Polymeric IPDI

LC50 (Zebra Fish) > 1000 mg/l (At the highest level tested of 1000 mg/l there were no deaths.)

EC50 (Daphnia magna) (24 hour) > 1000 mg/l

EC50 (E. Coli) > 100 mg/l

**SECTION 13:
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state, provincial or national regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Small quantities should be treated with a decontaminant solution (See Section 6). The treated waste is not a hazardous material under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

Empty containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycles or destroyed.

**SECTION 14:
TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT: Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. Are not regulated. Single containers with 5,000 lbs. Or more of 4,4'-IPDI are regulated as: Other Regulated Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate), 9, NA3082, PG III, RQ.

Transportation Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300

TPG: Not Regulated

IMO: Not Regulated

IATA/ICAO Class: Not Regulated

**SECTION 15:
REGULATORY INFORMATION**

USA CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification: This product is classified as a hazardous material under the criteria outlined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200).

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations: All ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements: -36% 4,4'-IPDI

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act): Any spill or release above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). The % of IPDI in this product is listed in Section 2 of this MSDS.

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Other Regulations/Legislation which apply to this product: Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, New Jersey Right-to-Know, CERCLA.

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Products Regulations (WHMIS) Classification: D-1 a; D-2 A and D-28

CEPA/Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): The substance(s) in this product is/are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (CEPA DSL).

SECTION 16: ABBREVIATIONS USED

ACGIH	-	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC	-	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	-	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	-	Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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24 Hour Chemical Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300

SECTION PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION Date Prepared September 20, 2001

Produce **PolyFlo Pure Polyurea Aliphatic**
 Code: **Component "B"**

**SECTION 2:
 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

PEL	CAS NUMBER	%WT.	ACGIH TLV (a)	OSHA
Polyloxy (methyl-1,2-ethandiyl) alpha-(2-amino-methylethyl)- omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy)	9046-10-0	45-60	NE	NE
Aliphatic diamines	154-279-60-4	<40	NE	NE
Isophorone Diamine	2855-13-2	<8	NE	NE

*this product is considered hazardous according to OSHA 1910.1200
 Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous.
 NE = not established; NR = not required; C = ceiling

**SECTION 3:
 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA**

Boiling Range:	not determined	Vapor Pressure:	not determined
Melting	not applicable	Odor:	not determined
Freezing Point:	not determined	Vapor Density:	<.1 (air = 1)
Viscosity:	400-700 cps	Appearance:	viscous liquid
Specific Gravity:	1.00-1.08 approx.		
Solubility In Water:	<.1 %		

**SECTION 4:
 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

Flash point:	212°C (415°F) (PMCC)
Flammable Limits %:	Lower Explosive Limit: not determined Upper Explosive Limit: not determined
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None
Recommended Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water or foam may cause frothing. Fire fighters should wear special chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Decontaminate or discard any clothing that may contain chemical residues.
Threshold Limit Value:	Not established

**SECTION 5:
 HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute Inhalation: Vapors or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Skin: Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling. Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact: see other effects, below and Section 11 for information regarding potential long term effects.

Eyes: Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production, and seen as extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.

Swallowing: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea.

Sensitization Properties: This product is not expected to be a human skin sensitizer based on animal data.

Chronic No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure. There is no evidence that this product aggravates an existing medical condition.

This product contains one or more amines that may produce temporary and reversible hazy or blurred vision. Symptoms disappear when exposure is terminated.

**SECTION 6:
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

- Ingestion:** If patient is conscious and can swallow, give two glasses of water (16 ounces). Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
- Inhalation:** If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.
- Eye Contact:** Immediate flush with copious quantities of clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention immediately. Continue flushing for an additional 15 minutes if medical attention is not immediately available.
- Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

**SECTION 7:
REACTIVITY DATA**

- Incompatibility:** Reacts violently with acids.
- Hazardous Polymerization:** Does not occur.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning in a limited supply.

**SECTION 8:
SPILL OR LEAK CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Clean-up crews should wear protective clothing, gloves, boots, and goggles. Respiratory protection is also recommended. Absorb material with saw dust, dirt, or other absorbent material. Pour decontamination solution of concentrated ammonia (5%), detergent (2%), and water (93%) over the spill area, allow to stand for at least 10 minutes, then sweep or shovel into open top containers. Remove containers to a safe place, cover loosely, and allow to stand for 2 days.

Waste Disposal Method: After allowing material to harden. Dispose of, by any standard method of disposal in accordance with good industrial practice and in manner that complies with federal, state, and local environmental protection regulations. This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for

hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Accidental Release Measure: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment including appropriate respiratory protection. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

**SECTION 9:
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Respiratory Protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest level possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. If exhaust ventilation is not available or inadequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator as appropriate.

Skin Protection: Wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Chemical type goggles with face shield must be worn. Do not wear contact lenses.

**SECTION 10:
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Eyewash should be available nearby when this product is handled or used.

Storage Temperatures: The ideal storage temperature is 65°-95°F. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided. If stored above 100°F, a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended.

**SECTION 11:
SHIPPING DATA**

Proper Shipping Name:	Caustic Alkali Liquids NOS (polyoxypropylene diamine)
D.O.T. Hazard Classification:	8
UN Number:	UN 1719
Packaging Group:	PG III

**SECTION 12:
ABBREVIATIONS USED**

ACGIH	-	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	-	Chemical Abstracts Service
IARC	-	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	-	Lower Explosive Limits
MSHA	-	Mines Safety and Health Administration
NA	-	Not Applicable
NE	-	Not Established
NIOSH	-	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	-	Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Level
PPM	-	Parts per Million
TCC/PM	-	Tag – Closed Cap / Pensky – Martin
TLV	-	Threshold Limit Values
UEL	-	Upper Explosive Limits

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