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SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: TKS BLEND REVISION DATE: 03/06/2012 SUPERCEDES: 06/07/2011 COMPANY IDENTITY: Packaging Service Co., Inc. COMPANY ADDRESS: 1904 Mykawa Road / P O Box 875 COMPANY CITY: Pearland, TX 77581 COMPANY PHONE: 1-281-485-1458 EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING!

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!

RISK STATEMENTS:

R10	Combustible (North America), Flammable (Elsewhere)
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R39/28	Very Toxic: Danger of very serious irreversible effects
	if swallowed.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R67	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY STATEMENTS:

S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S7	Keep container tightly closed.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with
	plenty of water and seek medical advice.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	85-95
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	0-10
Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	0-5

Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.



SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SWALLOWING:

Rinse mouth. Give two glass of a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If medical advice is delayed, and if the person swallowed a moderate volume of material (a few ounces), then give three to four ounces of hard liquor, such as whiskey, which may prevent kidney failure. For children give proportionally less, liquid, according to weight. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Do NOT give liquids to an unconscious or convulsing person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

It is estimated that the lethal oral dose to adults is of the order of 1.0 ml/kg. Ethylene Glycol is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to various metabolites including glyceraldehydes, glycolic acid and oxalic acid which cause an elevated anion-gap metabolic acidosis and renal tubular injury. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, and kidney injury. Urinalysis may show albuminuria, hematuria, and oxaluria. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis and prevention of kidney injury. It is essential to have immediate and follow up urinalysis and clinical chemistry. There should be particular emphasis on acid-base balance and renal function tests. A continuous infusion of 5% sodium bicarbonate with frequent monitoring of electrolytes and fluid balance is used to achieve correction of metabolic acidosis and forced dieresis. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal. Given in the early stages of intoxication, it blocks the formulation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A therapeutically effective blood concentration of ethanol is in the range 100-150 mg/dL, and should be achieved by a rapid loading dose and maintained by intravenous infusion. For severe and/or deteriorating cases, hemodialysis may be required. Dialysis should be considered for patients who are symptomatic, have severe metabolic acidosis, a blood ethylene glycol concentration greater than 25 md/dL, or compromise of renal functions.

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

A more effective intravenous antidote for physician use is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenases, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites of ethylene glycol. It has been used to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning before metabolic acidosis, coma, seizures, and renal failure have occurred. A generally recommended protocol is loading dose of 15 mg/kg followed by 10 mg/kg every 12 hours for 4 doses and then 15 mg/kg every 12 hours until ethylene glycol concentrations are below 20 mg/100 ml. Slow intravenous infusion is required. Since 4-methylpyrazole is dialyzable, increased dosage may be necessary during hemodialysis. Additional therapeutic measures may include the administration of cofactors involved in the metabolism of ethylene glycol. Thiamine (100 mg) and pyridoxine (50 mg) should be given every six hours.

Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. The mechanism of production has not been elucidated, but it appears to be non-cardiogenic in origin in several cases. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing and dysphasis.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES NO open flames. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, water in large amounts, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters
& cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES

COMBUSTIBLE! Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the

affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EOUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONTINUED)

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions! To minimize static discharge when transferring, ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Use an inlet line diameter of at least 3.5 inches (8.9 centimeters) with a maximum flow rate of 1 meter/second.

STORAGE

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong bases. Keep cool.Keep dry. Use ventilation along the floor. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL Ethylene Glycol Water Isopropanol	107-21 7732-18		'3-3)1-2 No	WA (OSHA 50 ppm one Know 400 ppm	100 mg/m3 A4
MATERIAL Ethylene Glycol Isopropanol		EINECS# 203-473-3 200-661-7	39 ppr	n	(OSHA/ACGIH) HAP 100.0 mg/cu m Yes 400 ppm No

Each component showing `Yes' under "HAP" is an EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant.

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:NecessaryMECHANICAL (GENERAL):NecessarySPECIAL:NoneOTHER:NonePlease refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual ofRecommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this SDS (Accidental Release Measures). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid, Water-White ODOR: Alcohol ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available pH (Neutrality): Not Applicable MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available BOILING RANGE (IBP, 50%, Dry Point): 91 188 198 C / 197 372 389 F FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): 44 C / 112 F EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1): 0.056 FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class IIIB LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C 2.0 (Lowest Component) Not Available 4.2 VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 1.8 GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C: SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 1.104 POUNDS/GALLON: 9.194 WATER SOLUBILITY: Complete PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): Not Available AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 398 C / 750 F DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available 1.4 Vol% / 15.7 g/L / .1 Lbs/Gal 2.0 Vol% / 15.7 g/L / .1 Lbs/Gal 2.0 Vol% / 15.7 g/L / .1 Lbs/Gal 91.3 Wt% / 1008.0 g/L / 8.3 Lbs/Gal VOC'S (>0.44 Lbs/Sq In) : TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*: NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*: HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C) 0.462 * Using California South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 443.1.

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

EYE & SKIN CONTACT: Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Acute overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs.

SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED Chronic overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS: This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%. Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

A <u>mutagen</u> is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An <u>embryotoxin</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>teratogen</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>reproductive toxin</u> is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
			LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL)
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	5840.0 mg/kg(Rats)
			LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	1600 ppm (Rats)
			LOWEST KNÒWN LÓ50 (SKIN)
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	9530.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)
- , ,			

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Chub 1000 ppm or mg/L (24 hour exposure). Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is a mobile liquid.

DEGRADABILITY

This product is completely biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options. Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING NAME: NONBULK: Not DOT Regulated by road/rail in containers of < 119 gallons. BULK: NA1993, Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (contains: Ethylene Glycol, Isopropanol), PG-III IATA / ICAO: UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains: Ethylene Glycol, Isopropanol), 3, PG-III IMO / IMDG: UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains: Ethylene Glycol, Isopropanol), 3, PG-III EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 128

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
*Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	85-95	(313)	5000

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

> 5474 LB / 2488 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IN 1 CONTAINER EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF ETHYLENE GLYCOL. Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

STATE REGULATIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries: Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL, NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS) D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 2, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 2, REACTIVITY: 0 (Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 03/06/2015.