HYDROSTOP STP ROOF COATING

SECTION1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Hydrostop STP Roof Coating

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Coating

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

1.4.

GAF
1 Campus Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07954
1-800–766–3411

Emergency Number: CHEMTREC [DAY OR NIGHT] 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA and Canada: 1 703-741-5970

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications

Eye Irritant - Category 2B
Skin Irritant - Category 2
Carcinogen - Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Category 4
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (acute) – Category 1

OSHA Defined Hazards

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol

Signal Word

Danger.

Hazard Statement

Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation.
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier (CAS)	%
Proprietary prepolymer	Proprietary	15 - 50

Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 35
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 35
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<2.5
Proprietary prepolymer 2	Proprietary	0.5 - 2
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<1.0
UV Absorber	Proprietary	<1.0
Proprietary adhesion promoter	Proprietary	<1.0
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	<1.0
Proprietary silane	Proprietary	<1.0
Quartz	14808-60-7	<1.0
Proprietary catalyst	Proprietary	<1.0

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. In the event of an emergency, chemical identities and exact percentages of the proprietary ingredients may need to be disclosed to emergency personnel upon request.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).0

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at

hand.

SECTION5:FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other Information: Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with
skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Storage Conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place.
Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Coating

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	3000 mg/m³

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO2+5, 10mg/m³/%SiO2+2
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: Methanol (background, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Avoid release to the environment.
Other Information	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: White viscous liquid
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: 55 °C (131 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: 3000 - 8000 cPs
Explosive Properties	: Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
VOC Content	Less than 25 g/L

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Metal oxides. Hydrolyzes in water to form methanol. Methanol is toxic and causes damage to the central nervous system and optic nerve. May decompose above 150 °C (>300° F) releasing formaldehyde vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological

Effects Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Proprietary prepolymer 2 (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	7340 µl/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11 mg/l/4h
UV Absorber (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2325 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
Proprietary catalyst (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	175 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	630 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.075 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC group	3
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

SECTION12:ECOLOGICALINFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	780 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.122 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	0.026 mg/l (Species: Jordanella floridae)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Proprietary catalyst (Proprietary)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	< 463 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hydrostop STP Roof Coating	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hydrostop STP Roof Coating	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product does not sustain combustion in Test L.2 of Part III, Section 32 of the UN Recommendation on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, and is therefore not regulated as a flammable liquid for transportation.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Enviroflex White	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary prepolymer 2 (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
UV Absorber (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary adhesion promoter (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Proprietary silane (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Proprietary catalyst (Proprietary)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 US State Regulations

Proprietary prepolymer (Proprietary)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LASTREVISION

Disclaimer This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. GAF cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with this product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.

Revision Information: New Product
Revision 1
8/12/2019