SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

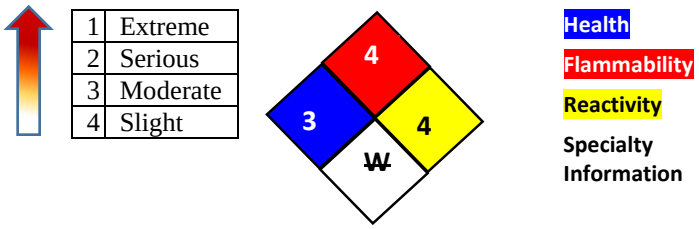
PRODUCT NAME	AQUASEAL™ "A" COMPONENT
CAS NUMBER	Not available
PRODUCT USE	Polyurea Coating
MANUFACTURER	Specialty Products, Inc. (SPI)
ADDRESS	2410 104th Street Ct S Suite D, Lakewood, WA 98499
PHONE	253-588-7101 (800) 627-0773
FAX	253-588-7196
EMERGENCY CONTACT:	FOR SPILLS, LEAKS, FIRE or EXPOSURE CALL **CHEMTREC**
TOLL FREE	**800-424-9300**
INTERNATIONAL	+1-703-527-3887
FAX	913-321-1490

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

GHS Pictogram

NEW GHS SCALE



WARNING

Personal Protective Equipment

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H320	Causes eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulty if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors /spray.
P271	Use only out doors or in a well-ventilated area.
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

APPEARANCE, COLOR, ODOR: Liquid, clear yellow, slight odor.

USA: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
READ THE ENTIRE SDS FOR MORE THOROUGH EVALUATION OF THE HAZARDS

"Proudly Made in the USA"

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT
Polyether polyol	25322-69-4	20-50
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	20-50
Diphenylmethane 2,4'-diisocyanate	5813-54-1	1-20
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	1-20
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	26447-40-5	0-10
Metal carboxylates	Not available	0-10
Monofunctional isocyanate	Not available	0-10

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE:	**H320**	Causes eye irritation. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN:	**H315/H317**	Causes skin irritation and may cause allergic skin reaction/sensitization. IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before use.
INHALATION:	**H332/334**	Harmful if inhaled and may cause allergy or asthma symptoms. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
INGESTION:	**H302**	Harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:		Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, medical follow-up should be monitored for 48 hours.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	Not available
HAZARDS WHEN ON FIRE OR NEAR FLAME:	May produce toxic fumes of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, hydrogen cyanide and/or nitrogen oxides when near heat source/flame. When in a closed container, pressure will increase which may lead to a rupture of the container.
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.
NOT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Do not use direct water spray.

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If in a fire or heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may rupture.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:	For major spills call **CHEMTREC**: Toll free 1-800-424-9300 for international call 1-703-527-3887.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this SDS. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the area. Keep upwind avoiding inhalation of vapors. Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	This material may contaminate the environment without proper control and response to spills. Ensure spilled material does not come in contact with soil, waterway, drains, sewers, or other runoff that would further disperse the material. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Sources of ignition should be kept clear.
METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT:	Use diking or capping to control migration. Contain and absorb large spillages with a non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as vermiculite, earth, or sand). DO NOT USE combustible materials such as sawdust. Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS) Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.
METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:	Only proceed with clean up by taking the appropriate personal protection measures required and ensure surrounding area does not contain further hazards that could worsen the spill, cause migration, or cause further harm (i.e. eliminate any ignition sources). Move any non-contaminated, non-leaking containers from the spill zone if it can be done safely. Dike, dam, or further restrict and stop active leaks without posing further damage or harm to individuals, the environment, and/or structures. Contain and collect spillage. See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for disposal information and SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for recommended personal protective equipment (PPE). Obey all local, state, and federal regulations during clean up.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

GENERAL:

Ideal storage temperature is 60 – 90°F (15-32°C). Handling and storage shall be in accordance with local, state/provincial, or federal regulations.

HANDLING:

Before opening this package, read and follow warning labels on all components. Avoid contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded, use respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists, and vapors. (See SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for details). Do not ingest. Eating, drinking, and smoking shall be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

STORAGE:

Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a dry and well-ventilated area. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water producing CO_2 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 and stored after purging the container with argon or nitrogen gas. DO NOT store in containers made of copper, copper alloys, or galvanized surfaces.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSRE LIMITS

COMPONENT NAME	CAS Number	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Polyether polyol	25322-69-4	No data available.
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³
Diphenylmethane 2,4'-diisocyanate	5813-54-1	Not available
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	No data available
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	26447-40-5	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³
Monofunctional isocyanate	4083-64-1	No data available.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, and other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

HYGIENE MEASURES: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the restroom. Appropriate engineering, administrative, and other best practice decontamination control measures must be used to isolate contaminates on clothing and to prevent unintended migration of contaminants. Handle clothing and other potentially contaminated material appropriately and in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations in the process of removing, washing/cleaning and reuse of these potentially contaminated materials. Ensure compliant use and location of eyewash station and safety showers.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

EYE PROTECTION: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed, the risks involved, and should be approved by an industrial hygiene specialist before handling this product.

HANDS PROTECTION: Chemical resistant gloves complying with applicable health and safety standards shall be worn when handling this product. Protective gloves are those made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or polyvinyl alcohol. Appropriate hazard assessments in conjunction with an evaluation of the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves shall be performed to ensure the protective properties remain intact. It is noted that the time to breakdown of protection factors for different glove manufacturers varies. In the case of mixtures, the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves may be impacted and deteriorate at unpredictable rates without understanding the impact of the substance and the specific protection factors of the chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Ensure adequate ventilation. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Dispose of raw and spent materials and wastes in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to prevent potential environmental contamination. Industrial air monitoring may be required to determine any potential environmental hazards to the atmosphere. This monitoring may result in the use of engineering and administrative controls such as filtering and scrubbing systems to mitigate or eliminate potential contaminants.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid	**FLASH POINT:**	Not available
COLOR:	Clear yellow	**AUTO-IGNITION TEMP:**	Not available
ODOR:	Slight odor	**DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:**	Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available	**EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:**	Not explosive
pH:	N/A	**FLAMMABILITY:**	Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Not available	**BOILING POINT:**	Not available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available	**BOILING RANGE:**	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.10 g/cc (Water=1)	**MELTING/FREEZING POINT:**	Not available
VISCOSITY:	550cps @ 25˚C	**VAPOR PRESSURE:**	Not available
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	**VAPOR DENSITY:**	Not available
VOC:	Not available	**RELATIVE DENSITY:**	9.2 lbs./gal

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable when handled and stored at temperatures 60 – 90°F (15-32°C). Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO_2 gas. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presences of solvents. MDI is insoluble with and heavier than water and sinks to the bottom but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyuria is formed at the interface.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Water, alcohol, amines, bases, and acids.

HAZARDOUS REACTION: Stable at room temperature. Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO_2 gas. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presences of solvents. MDI is insoluble with, and heavier than water. It sinks to the bottom but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the interface.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines and metal compounds. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization should not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 100˚F (38˚C). Avoid moisture contamination in containers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: May produce toxic fumes of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or Nitrogen Oxides when near heat source/flame.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE/ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation and may cause allergic skin reaction.

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

INGESTION/ASPIRATION: Harmful if swallowed.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

COMPONENT NAME	CAS Number	LD_{50} Oral (mg/kg)	LD_{50} Dermal (mg/kg)	LC_{50} Inhalation (mg/m^3/4hrs)
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	>10,000 (rat)	>9,400 (rabbit)	490 (rat)
Diphenylmethane 2,4'-diisocyanate	5813-54-1	No data available.	>9,400 (rabbit)	490 (rat)
Polyether polyol	25322-69-4	>2,000 (rat)	>2,000 (rabbit)	20,000 (rat)
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	>5,000 (rat)	>2,000 (rabbit)	No data available.
Diphenylmethane isocyanate	26447-40-5	>2,000 (rat)	10,000 (rabbit)	490 (rat)
Monofuntional isocyanate	Not available.	>2,600 (rat)	No data available	640 (rat)
Metal carboxylates	Not available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC EFFECTS:

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

TARGET ORGANS: Upper respiratory tract.

CARCINOGENICITY: As of this publication, this material is not listed on the National Toxic Program (NTP) Report of Carcinogens. Please refer to the most recent information with NTP. In a study with rats, exposure of MDI significantly above the threshold limit value was related to the occurrence of lung tumors.

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

TERATOGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

FERTILITY EFFECT: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

DEVLEOPMENTAL EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVER-EXPOSURE: Existing respiratory/pulmonary and skin conditions may be aggravated by overexposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Immediately harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not readily biodegradable.

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY:

COMPONENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	OECD 202 OECD 203 OECD 211	Acute EC_{50} >1,000mg/L Acute LC_{50} >1,000mg/L Chronic NOEC >10mg/L	Daphnia Fish Daphnia	24 hours 96 hours 21 days
Diphenylmethane 2,4'-diisocyanate	OECD 202 OECD 209 OECD 203 OECD 211	Acute EC_{50} >1,000mg/L Acute EC_{50} >100mg/L Acute LC_{50} >1,000mg/L Chronic NOEC >10mg/L	Daphnia Bacteria Fish Daphnia	24 hours 3 hours 96 hours 21 days
Propylene Carbonate	DIN DIN 38412 OECD202 OECD 201 EU EC C.1	Acute EC_{50} 25,619 mg/L Acute EC_{50}>1,000mg/L Acute EC_{50} >929 mg/L Acute LC_{50} >1,000mg	Bacteria Daphnia Algae Fish	16 hours 48 hours 72 hours 96 hours
Aromatic iscocyanate	Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	LC_{50} >1,000mg/L LC_{50} >3,000mg/L EC_{50} >1,000 mg/L NOEC 1,640	Fish Fish Daphnia Algae	96 hours 96 hours 24 hours 72 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

COMPONENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	DOSE	EXPOSURE
4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	OECD 302C	0% not readily biodegradable	30 mg/L	28 days
2,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	OECD 302C	0% not readily biodegradable	30 mg/L	28 days
Propylene Carbonate	OECD 301B	Readily 83.5-87.7%	20 mg/L	29 days
Aromatic isocyanate	Unknown	0% not readily biodegradable	Unknown	none

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

COMPONENT NAME	$LogP_{OW}$	BCF	POTENTIAL
4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	6.17	200	high
2,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	6.17	200	high
Propylene Carbonate	-0.41	unknown	low

MOBILITY: By considering the production and use of the substance, it is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in the air or water will arise. Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and non-biodegradable solids. Conversion to soluble products, including diamino- diphenylmethane (MDA), is very low under the optimal laboratory conditions of good dispersion and low concentration. In air, the predominant degradation process is predicted to be a relatively rapid OH radical attack, by calculation and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Biological Oxygen Demand: (BOD 5 Day) — Not determined.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) — Not determined

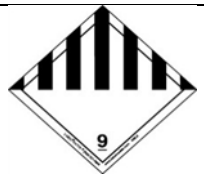
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL: By-product wastes or process waste generation shall be eliminated and/or minimized when possible. Do not dispose of any contaminants into sanitary sewer systems, storm drains, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), or any other municipal waste water treatment without written approval and agreements for processing wastes with such enterprises. Dispose of raw or unused materials, wastes, and/or by-products in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Employ the expertise and knowledge of qualified personnel or contractors in disposal of any and all variants of this product. Ensure material containers are cleaned to the applicable standards before recycling, disposing, or reusing containers. Take special precautions to avoid any cross contamination and potential unknown effects from mixing with other substances. Refer to SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this document for personal protection requirements. Disposal to the environment or in violation of environmental protection laws and statutes must be prevented.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

DOT:	Other regulated substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains: Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate) * Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated.
TDG:	Not regulated.
IMDG:	Not regulated.
IATA:	Not regulated.

REGULATORY INFORMATION	UN NUMBER	CLASSES	PG*	LABEL	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DOT Classification	NA3082	9	III		**Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. (2,270 kg)** Single containers less Than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated.

*PG: Packaging group

This product could potentially contaminate aquatic and terrestrial environments if not handled in accordance with all precautions, regulations, and laws. Users, transporters, and all other applicable entities must review, follow, and apply any and all necessary precautions and procedures to eliminate and/or minimize potential hazards or risks to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

HCS Classification: Toxic
Irritant
Sensitizer

TSCA 8b Inventory: All components are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

TSCA 5a(2): No components listed.

TSCA 5e: No components listed.

TSCA 12b: No components listed.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	20-50%

Clean Air Act – Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

SARA 313 Form R-Reporting Requirements:

COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	Concentration
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	20-50%

SARA 311/312: Not classified.

CERCLA Hazardous substances:

COMPONENT	Concent-ration	Section 302	Section 313	Section 304	CERCLA reportable quantity	Product reportable quantity
Diphenyl-methane 4,4'-diisocyanate	20-40%	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	5,000lbs	13,157 lbs

STATE REGULATIONS:

PENNSYLVANIA, MASSACHUSETTS, AND NEW JERSEY – RTK:

COMPONENT	CAS no.	CONCENTRATION
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	20-50%

California Prop 65: This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

CANADA:
WHMIS (Canada):

COMPONENT	CAS no.	CONCENTRATION
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	20-50%
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	1-12%

WHMIS Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects(very toxic)
WHMIS Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (toxic)

CEPA DSL: All components are listed or exempted.

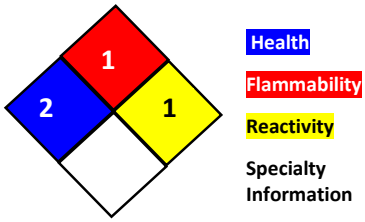
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

INTERNATIONAL LISTS:
Australia inventory (AICS): Information not available.
China inventory (IECSC): Information not available.
Japan inventory: Information not available.
Korea inventory: Information not available.
New Zealand inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Information not available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

4	**Extreme**
3	**Serious**
2	**Moderate**
1	**Slight**
0	**No Hazard**

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health	**2**
Flammability	**1**
Reactivity	**1**
PPE	

Note: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. At the time of publishing, the NFPA/HMIS and the New GHS scale had opposite scales of severity. Check the most recent publications for current information.

Date of Issue: 2/4/2015

Date of previous issue:

For Your Protection: The information and recommendations in this publication is to the best of our knowledge, reliable. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by SPI will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk characteristics that occur when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. The user is responsible to comply with all applicable federal, provincial or municipal laws and regulations. SPI MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Preparation Information: This SDS supersedes ALL previous SDS versions.