

Material Safety Data Sheet

Konform® Flexcoat

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Konform® Flexcoat
Supplier	: COMPANY NAME COMPANY ADDRESS EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
Material uses	: Industrial applications: Electrical insulation.
Manufacturer	: ITW Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Validation date	: 2/22/2013.
Print date	: 2/22/2013.
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887
Product type	: Liquid. CTFC1, CTFC5 and CTFC55

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid. [Viscous liquid. Hazy liquid.]
Odor	: Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: May cause skin irritation.
Eyes	: May cause eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: No specific data.
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2. Hazards identification

- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : No specific data.
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
heptane	142-82-5	60 - 75
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	20 - 30

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
heptane	142-82-5	60 - 75
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	20 - 30

Mexico

					Classification			
Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	H	F	R	Special
heptane	142-82-5	UN1993	60 - 75	750 ppm	0	3	0	-
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	UN1993	20 - 30	1200 ppm	0	3	0	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion,

7. Handling and storage

dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
heptane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2000 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 85 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Cyclohexane, methyl-	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 1610 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

heptane	US ACGIH 3/2012	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-
	BC 9/2011	400	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-
	QC 9/2011	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-
	US ACGIH 3/2012	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AB 4/2009	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 9/2011	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
methylcyclohexane	ON 7/2010	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 9/2011	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
heptane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-PPT: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 1600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-CT: 2000 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
Cyclohexane, methyl-	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-CT: 2000 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). LMPE-PPT: 1600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : 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.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid. Hazy liquid.]
Flash point : Closed cup: -2°C (28.4°F)
Odor : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Relative density : 0.73
Volatility : 11% (w/w)
Evaporation rate : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
 oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Cyclohexane, methyl-	-	-	-	-	-	None.

11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	48000 ppm 103 g/m ³	4 hours 4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Cyclohexane, methyl-	-	-	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	48000 ppm 103 g/m ³	4 hours 4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Score	Exposure	Observation
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Cyclohexane, methyl-	-	-	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1139	Coating Solution	3	II		-
TDG Classification	1139	Coating Solution	3	II		-
Mexico Classification	1139	Coating Solution	3	II		-
ADR/RID Class	1139	Coating Solution	3	II		-
IMDG Class	1139	Coating Solution	3	II		-

14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	1139	Coating Solution	3	II		-
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PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: heptane; methylcyclohexane
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: heptane
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
heptane	60 - 75	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
methylcyclohexane	20 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: HEPTANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

15. Regulatory information

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Heptane (all isomers)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

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

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1
Prepared by : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.