SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifiers

Product Name: NANOMYTE® MEND 3000 – Part B

CAS Number: A CAS number has not been assigned to this material.

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

This product is intended for use as a coating on plastics, metals, and other surfaces.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company: NEI Corporation

Address: 400 Apgar Drive, Unit E | Somerset, NJ 08873 – USA

Phone: +1 (732) 868-3141

Fax: +1 (732) 868-3143

Email: productinfo@neicorporation.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Manufacturer: +1 (732) 868-3142 (9am to 6pm EST / UTC -0500)

U.S. Poison Control Center: +1 (800) 222-1222

ChemTel (North America): +1 (800) 255-3924 [Contract #MIS0008013] – during transportation only

ChemTel (International): +1 (813) 248-0585 (collect calls accepted) – during transportation only

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H372	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statement(s):

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower
P304+P340+P312	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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P333+P313	IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P342+P311	IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403+P233+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

COMPONENT NAME	CAS #	CONCENTRATION
Toluene	108-88-3	> 70%
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDMI)	28182-81-2	> 20%
[residual diisocyanate monomer content]	n/a	< 0.1%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice:

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening.

After Skin Contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Use lukewarm water if possible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

After Eye Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

After Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2 and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physician:

- Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.
- Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.
- Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.
- Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO_2 formed).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further Information

Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (vermiculite, kitty litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. (See Section 6.3). Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal

containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide (CO2) escape.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Neutralization solutions include any of the following:
(1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) isocyanate decontamination solution.
(2) ZEP Commercial Heavy-Duty Floor Stripper
(3) EASY OFF® Grill and Oven Cleaner or EASY OFF® Fume Free Oven Cleaner
(4) A mixture of 90% Fantastic® Heavy Duty All Purpose Cleaner and 10% household ammonia

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

For safe handling, see Section 7; for personal protection, see Section 8; for disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Appropriate personal protective equipment should be used at all times. Provide good ventilation or extraction. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from sources of ignition.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage (including any incompatibilities)

Keep container tightly sealed. Store at room temperature in a dry place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Protect from cold temperatures (<60°C). Gelation as a result of low temperature exposure may be reversed by warming to ~100°F for several hours. Purge container with dry, inert gas after use.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component Name	CAS #	Value	OSHA (OEL)	ACGIH (TLV)	NIOSH (REL)
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	200 ppm	20 ppm	100 ppm 375 mg/m^3
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	28182-81-2	TWA	0.0050 ppm 0.035 mg/m3	0.0050 ppm	0.0050 ppm 0.035 mg/m3

Notes: OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit; **TLV** – Threshold Limit Values; **REL** – Recommended Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food and beverages. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and end of workday. Handle under properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Safety shower and eye bath recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:

A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying or fresh air-supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Spray Applications:

Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn. During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

Non-Spray Operations:

During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over eight (8) hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

Eye / Face Protection:

Face shield and/or safety glasses should be worn. Use eye protection equipment that is tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Hand Protection:

Handle with chemical resistant gloves: nitrile (preferred), butyl rubber, or neoprene. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands after use.

Skin and Body Protection:

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Gloves, long sleeved shirts and pants. Complete suit protecting against chemicals and the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Medical Surveillance

All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual

medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to di-isocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

Control of Environmental Exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	Liquid
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Solvent-like
pH:	No Data Available
Melting point/range:	No Data Available
Density (20 °C):	No Data Available
Viscosity (20 °C):	No Data Available
Boiling Point:	No Data Available
Flashpoint:	4.0 °C (39.2 °F) - closed cup – for toluene only
Ignition Temperature:	No Data Available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit:	1.2% (V) for toluene
Upper Explosion Limit:	7% (V) for toluene
Vapor Pressure:	29.1 hPa (21.8 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) for toluene
Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Solids Content:	20-30%
Specific Gravity:	~ 1 g/cc
Water Solubility:	Negligible. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 °F (177 C), may cause polymerization.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions (see Section 7.2)

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Not determined

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys, strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen, HCN, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. No data is available for the product; data provided is for the individual components, when available, and should not be considered complete.

Toxicity Data for Toluene

Acute oral toxicity
LD50: > 5,580 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50: 12,500 – 28,800 mg/m3, 4 h (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: 12,196 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin irritation
Rabbit, skin irritation – 24 h

Eye irritation
Rabbit, no eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Rat, Liver – DNA damage

Reproductive toxicity
Damage to fetus possible
Suspected human reproductive toxicant
Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation
Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology,motility, and count).
Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals.
Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
Has shown some evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

Toxicity Data for Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate

Acute oral toxicity
LD50: > 2,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50: 0.39 – 0.543 mg/l, 4h (Rat, Male/Female)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin irritation
rabbit, 4 h, Slightly irritating

Eye irritation
rabbit, 4 h, Slightly irritating

Sensitization
dermal: sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)
inhalation: sensitizer

Repeated dose toxicity
90 d, inhalation: NOAEL: 3.3 (Rat)
Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test) (Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Carcinogenicity

IARC:	Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Toluene only)
ACGIH:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

No Data Available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

No Data Available

Aspiration hazard

No Data Available

Additional Information (Toluene)

RTECS: XS5250000

Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Inhalation studies on toluene have demonstrated the development of inflammatory and ulcerous lesions of the penis, prepuce, and scrotum in animals., Central nervous system

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Additional Information (HDMI)

RTECS: Not available

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. No data is available for the product; data provided is for the individual components, when available, and should not be considered complete.

Toxicological Data for Toluene:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae:

EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicological Data for HDMI: No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Toluene: Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable; **HDMI:** No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Toluene: Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d; 0.05 mg/l; Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

HDMI: No data available

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not conducted

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal – toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Department of Transportation (DOT - US)

UN number: 1866 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable

14.2 International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number: 1866 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable

14.3 International Air Transport Association (IATA)

UN number: 1866 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable

14.4 Other

HST Code / Schedule B #: 3208.90.0000

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Component Name	CAS #
Toluene	108-88-3

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Component Name	CAS #	Hazards
Toluene	108-88-3	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
HDMI	28182-81-2	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

The following product components are cited on the lists below:

Component	CAS #	List Citations
Toluene	108-88-3	MA, NJ, PA Right to Know
HDMI	28182-81-2	NJ, PA Right to Know

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	CAS #
Toluene	108-88-3

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment was not carried out for this product

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REACH Number

A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

HMIS Classification

Health Hazard:	2
Flammability Hazard:	3
Physical Hazard:	0

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard:	2
Flammability Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further Information

NEI has attempted to provide current and accurate information to the best of its knowledge. NEI makes no representations regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information and assumes no liability for any loss, damage, injury of any kind which may result from or arise out of the use of or reliance on the information by any person. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgment of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Preparation Information

Version: #1.3 Prepared by: D. Eberly, K. Eberts Revised by: K. Martin