

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • EG-4000-LPA Modified Vinyl Ester Filled Tooling Resin

Synonyms • Filled Tooling Resin; LPA Modified

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use • Used in the manufacture of thermoset plastic parts

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Polycryl Corporation
260 Pierce Road
Oakland, TN 38060
United States
www.polycrylcorp.com
rich@polycrylcorp.com

Telephone (General) • (901) 465-3330

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • (901) 483-5769

Manufacturer • 1-800-424-9300 - Chemtrec

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Liquids 3
Aspiration 1
Skin Sensitization 1B
Respiratory Sensitization 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
Carcinogenicity 2

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



Hazard statements • Flammable liquid and vapour
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 Keep container tightly closed.
 Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
 Use only non-sparking tools.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 Avoid breathing mist, vapours and/or spray.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

- Response** • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
 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.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

- Storage/Disposal** • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Keep cool.
 Store locked up.
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture

- WHMIS** • Flammable Liquids - B2
 Other Toxic Effects - D2A
 Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Label elements

WHMIS



- Flammable Liquids - B2
- Other Toxic Effects - D2A
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Other hazards

- WHMIS** • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Composition		
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%
Styrene	CAS:100-42-5	24%
Methyl Methacrylate	CAS:80-62-6	2%
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	CAS:136-52-7	0.1% TO 0.3%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation**
- Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
- Eye**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion**
- Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to Physician**
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media**
- Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, dry chemical fire extinguishers, foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
- Do not use direct water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous Combustion Products**
- The original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to phenolic compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
 Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
 LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal Precautions**
- Ventilate enclosed areas. CAUTION: Victim may be a source of contamination. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Emergency Procedures**
- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Containment/Clean-up Measures**
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
 Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
 Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
 A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
 All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
 LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Handling**
- Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not use sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid direct contact of MEKP catalyst with accelerator. If an accelerator such as cobalt drier is to be added, mix this accelerator with base material before adding catalyst. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage**
- Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Methyl Methacrylate (80-62-6)	TWAs	50 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m ³ TWA
	STELs	100 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established
Styrene (100-42-5)	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	200 ppm Ceiling
	TWAs	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA; 215 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm TWA
	STELs	40 ppm STEL	100 ppm STEL; 425 mg/m ³ STEL	Not established

Exposure controls

- Engineering Measures/Controls**
- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been

established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

- Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental

Exposure Controls

- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	A amber liquid with a pungent odor.
Color	Amber	Odor	Pungent
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	293 °F(145 °C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	-23.8 °F(-31 °C)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pH	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	1.35 to 1.4 Water=1	Water Solubility	Slightly Soluble 0.1 to 1 %
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	5 mmHg (torr) @ 20 °F(-6.6667 °C)	Vapor Density	3.6 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	26 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	26 %		
Flammability			
Flash Point	31 °C(87.8 °F)	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid temperatures above 50C (122F) Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible materials

- Oxidizing Materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Styrene (24%)	100-42-5	<p>Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 2650 mg/kg; <i>Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Liver:Other changes;</i> Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 11800 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s); Inhalation-Human TClO • 376 ppm 1 Hour(s); <i>Peripheral Nerve and Sensation:Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage); Behavioral:Changes in motor activity (specific assay);</i></p> <p>Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 100 % • Moderate irritation;</p> <p>Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Mouse TClO • 500 ppm 6 Hour(s) 22 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), diffuse; Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin cholesterol); Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels:Other transferases;</i> Inhalation-Mouse TClO • 250 ppm 6 Hour(s) 14 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal; Liver:Changes in liver weight; Related to Chronic Data:Death in the Other Multiple Dose data type field;</i> Inhalation-Mouse TClO • 500 ppm 90 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi; Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal; Related to Chronic Data:Death in the Other Multiple Dose data type field;</i> Inhalation-Rat TClO • 600 ppm 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Sense Organs and Special Senses:Ear:Change in acuity; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Ear:Changes in cochlear structure or function;</i></p> <p>Mutagen: Sister chromatid exchange • Inhalation-Human • 1204 mg/m³ 5 Year(s)-Intermittent; DNA adduct • Inhalation-Mouse • 1500 µg/L 21 Day(s)-Intermittent; Sister chromatid exchange • Inhalation-Mouse • 125 ppm 4 Day(s)-Intermittent; Cytogenetic analysis • Inhalation-Rat • 300 ppm 8 Week(s)-Intermittent;</p> <p>Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TClO • 1500 µg/m³ 24 Hour(s)(1-22D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetal death;</i> Inhalation-Rat TClO • 5 mg/m³ 24 Hour(s)(1-22D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Stillbirth; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Weaning or lactation index;</i></p> <p>Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Mouse TClO • 160 ppm 6 Hour(s) 98 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors;</i> Inhalation-Mouse TClO • 20 ppm 6 Hour(s) 98 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors;</i> Inhalation-Rat TClO • 100 ppm 4 Hour(s) 5 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Skin and Appendages:Other:Tumors; Blood:Leukemia</i></p>
Methyl Methacrylate (2%)	80-62-6	<p>Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rabbit LD50 • 8700 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 78000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s);</p> <p>Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 150 mg; Skin-Rabbit • 10 g-Open;</p> <p>Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TClO • 500 mg/m³ (122D pre); <i>Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Other developmental abnormalities</i></p>
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate (0.1% TO 0.3%)	136-52-7	<p>Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1.22 g/kg; <i>Behavioral:Ataxia; Behavioral:Coma;</i> Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >10000 mg/m³ 1 Hour(s); Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >5 g/kg; <i>Skin and Appendages:After topical exposure:Primary irritation</i></p>

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Sensitizer 1B
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•Respiratory Sensitizer 1B
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•Aspiration 1
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Carcinogenicity 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute

- May cause respiratory irritation.

(Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed) • May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • No data available

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) • Material may be aspirated into lungs during ingestion and/or subsequent vomiting. Aspiration of this material will cause severe lung injury, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema or death.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Carcinogenic Effects • Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Styrene	100-42-5	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information**Toxicity**

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Persistence and degradability

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Mobility in Soil

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Other adverse effects

- Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled for this reason.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**Waste treatment methods**

Product waste • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1866	Resin solution	3	III	NDA
TDG	UN1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III	NDA

Special precautions for user

• None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications

• Fire, Acute, Chronic

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Styrene	100-42-5	Yes	No	Yes
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Yes	No	Yes
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Yes	No	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	B2, D2B
•Styrene	100-42-5	B2, D2A

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	1 %
•Styrene	100-42-5	0.1 %

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)
•Styrene	100-42-5	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	
•Styrene	100-42-5	

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
•Styrene	100-42-5	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

RQ

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	1.0 % de minimis concentration
•Styrene	100-42-5	0.1 % de minimis concentration

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

United States - California**Environment****U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

•Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Not Listed
•Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	Not Listed
•Styrene	100-42-5	Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date	• 13/January/2016
Preparation Date	• 10/December/2013
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied, is made. Consult Polycry Corporation for further information. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the

handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for these products. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available