

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: SM 1001-3FR Part A
 Product Use: Component of Epoxy Compound.
 Issue Date: 6/8/2011
 Revision Date: 3/29/2012

Manufactured by:
 G.S. Polymers, Inc.
 3687-B Grapevine Street
 Mira Loma, CA 91752
 (951) 360-0607

In an emergency call CHEMTREC @ 800-424-9300

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients(s)	%(by wt.)	OSHA TLV(ACGIH)	CAS NO.
Epoxy Resin (Diglycidyl Ether of Bis-Phenol A)	> 50 %	Not Established	25068-38-6
Zinc Borate**	< 10 %	10 mg/m ³ TLV	138265-88-0
Aluminum Trihydrate	< 35%	15 mg/m ³ Total Dust (ACGIH: 5 mg/m ³ , Total dust)	21645-51-2
Halogenated Flame Retardant*	*	Not Established	*
Phosphorous Flame Retardant*	*	Not Established	*
Fumed (amorphous) Silica**	< 5%	PEL 6mg/m ³ respirable	Proprietary

* While present in significant amounts, the exact percent of each raw material component in this product is a trade secret.

** OSHA exposure limits apply to components in a respirable (dust) form and do not present a health hazard in the wet or cured form. See special warning (Section 3 and Section 8) where grinding, sanding and cutting of cured product is performed.

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Dermal, Ingestion

Eye Contact: Product may be severely irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Product may be moderately irritating to the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Prolonged contact may result in severe skin irritation such as blistering, ulcers and deep scarring. Irritation as noted above. Skin sensitization (allergy) may be evidenced by rashes, especially hives.

Inhalation: Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure, however, under conditions where exposure to vapors or mists is possible, could cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: Product may be moderately toxic.

Aggravated Medical Conditions:

Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Additional Hazards: Cutting or grinding of cured material may release nuisance dust.

Note to Physicians: Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes: For eye contact, immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with running water. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire eye surface and lids with water. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, consult a physician.

Skin: Wipe off excess material from exposed area. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth to mouth) Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention immediately. If patient is conscious, rinse mouth with water and give patient 3-4 glasses of water. Contents of stomach should be evacuated by gastric suction so as to prevent aspiration into the respiratory tract. Induce vomiting only if directed by medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Additional Information: Promptly remove wet contaminated non-impervious clothing. Wash before reuse.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: > 200 F (> 93.33 C)

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical; Carbon Dioxide; Foam; Water spray for large fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire area deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Avoid breathing smoke and vapor.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen bromide and/or bromine. Oxides of phosphorous. Oxides of Nitrogen and Carbon.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

For major spills call Chemtrec (800) 424-9300.

Spills, Leaks, or Releases: Dike spill to prevent entry into water system. For minor spills, absorb the product with saw dust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Clean floor using detergent and water. For major spills, large quantities may be pumped into sealed containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid releasing to the environment. Do not allow spills to enter surface waters (surface, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc.)

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Storage Precautions: Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry area. Keep container closed to protect from contamination. Protect from atmospheric moisture by maintaining a nitrogen atmosphere.

Handling Precautions: Use standard industrial practices. After handling, wash hands before eating or smoking.

 Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- Eye Protection:** Use chemical goggles.
- Skin Protection:** Use gloves impervious to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.
- Respiratory Protection:** For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
- Ventilation:** Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
- Special Precautions for Grinding, Sanding or Cutting Cured Product:**
Machine operations performed on cured product may release nuisance dust. Dust mask should be worn.

 Section 9 – Chemical and Physical Properties

Molecular Formula: Not applicable (mixture)
Physical Form: Liquid
Color: Light-tan
Odor: Slight
Bulk Density: 12.33 lbs. /gal
Specific Gravity: 1.5
Viscosity: Syrupy; < 15,000 cps

 Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

- Stability:** This is stable material.
- Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.
- Incompatibilities:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with acids and isocyanates. The reactions of polyols and isocyanates generates heat. Avoid contact with strong acid. Strong Alkalis can hydrolyze bromine
- Decomposition Products:** Depending on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials hazardous decomposition products, may include but are not limited to: aldehydes, ketones, organic acids, hydrogen bromide and/or bromine, oxides of phosphorous, CO, CO₂ and other polymer fragments.

 Section 11 – Toxicology Information

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information for components from available sources is listed below.

Toxicity data for Aromatic Phosphate Blend

This material is not expected to be acutely harmful by ingestion or skin absorption.

This material has been found to be a slight eye irritant in rabbits.

This material has been found to be a slight skin irritant in rabbits.

In an M&K sensitization assay, this material was found to be a sensitizer. In a Buehler test, this material was not sensitizing. when tested in dimethyl sulphoxide, this material showed no evidence of mutagenic activity in Salmonella typhimurium and Escherichia coli bacterial systems.

This material did not show any evidence of clastogenic or polyploidy-inducing activity in an in vitro cytogenic test system. In a 28-day sub-chronic oral toxicity study in rats in which neurotoxicity was evaluated, no indications of neurotoxicity were observed at levels of 160, 400 and 1,000 mg/kg/day. However, at 1000 mg/kg/day kidney effects were observed. The NOEL for systemic toxicity was established at 160 mg/kg/day.

Toxicity data for Halogenated Aryl Esters containing Bromide

Based on a similar product, this material has low acute oral and dermal toxicity. Primary eye and skin irritation studies in rabbits on a similar product did not result in eye or skin irritation. However, eye and skin irritation may be possible. Prolonged or continuous contact with skin will cause irritation. Product may be irritating to the respiratory system and mucous membranes. Breathing or swallowing large quantities may cause neurological effects. Repeated exposure over a prolonged period of time may cause neurological effects.

A combined repeated dose toxicity study was conducted using a chemical that is related to, but significantly different in composition from, the product covered by this MSDS. This study was a reproductive and developmental screen (OECD 422) performed on rats using oral administration of either 0, 25, 100, or 400 mg/kg/day. The number of successful pregnancies and viable offspring were substantially reduced at the mid and high doses. In addition, the following organs were adversely affected: thymus and male reproductive organs in the high-dose group, liver and/or adrenal effects in at least one sex of the high- and mid-dose groups and female reproductive organs and adrenals of females at all doses. A NOAEL could not be determined for this study. Additional studies are presently underway to determine if the effects reported in the foregoing study are also seen in the product covered by this MSDS.

Other acute and chronic health hazards, as well as target organs, are unknown.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

This substance may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not release to water. Avoid releasing to environment.

The precise ecological properties of this blend have not been tested as a whole. Data for individual components are detailed below.

Ecological Data for Aromatic Phosphate Blend:

The following environmental information is offered for this product:

EC50 in *Daphnia magna* (24H) = 1.2 mg/L

EC50 in *Daphnia magna* (48H) = 0.42 mg/L

EC50 in *Selenastrum capricornutum* (96H) >5.1 mg/L

LC50 in Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (96H) >12 mg/L

The EC50 (respiration inhibition) of activated sewage sludge has been determined to be >100 mg/L for a three hour contact time. This material has not been found to be inhibitory to activated sewage sludge bacteria. The soil adsorption coefficient (KOC) for this material has been determined to be greater than 28840 at 20 degrees C. This result indicates that mobility in soil for this material is unlikely.

In a flow-through bioconcentration test with rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), steady-state BCF values ranged from 1.74 to 6.19, showing that this material did not significantly bioconcentrate. In a Shake Flask Die-Away Test, this material had half-lives in active water and active sediment test systems of 3.5 days and 8.5 days, respectively. Based on this information, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. In a closed bottle test, this material attained 6% biodegradation within 28 days. In an abiotic hydrolysis study, the half-life of this material has been determined to be greater than 1 year at 25 degrees C at pH values of 4, 7 and 9.

EPA has expressed concerns that lower brominated degradation products in water may cause environmental hazards.

Environmental Statements: This substance may be toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Environmental Hazard Precautionary Statements:

Notice to users: Do not release to water.

Ecological Data for Halogenated Aryl Esters containing Bromide:

LC50 in rainbow trout (96H) = 1.6 (1.2 - 2.2) mg/L

LC50 in fathead minnow (96H) = 10.8 (8.0 - 14.6) mg/L

EC50 in *Daphnia magna* (48H) = 2.44 (1.93 - 3.08) mg/L

Avoid releasing to the environment.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty Container Precautions: Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

Land Transportation DOT:

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains triaryl phosphate, isopropylated and triphenyl phosphate)
Hazard Class or Division: 9
UN/NA Number: UN3082
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Class 9 Miscellaneous

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not Applicable

Air Transportation:

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains triaryl phosphate, isopropylated and triphenyl phosphate)
Hazard Class or Division: 9
UN/NA Number: UN3082
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Class 9 Miscellaneous

Sea Transportation:

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains triaryl phosphate, isopropylated and triphenyl phosphate)
Hazard Class or Division: 9
UN/NA Number: UN3082
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Class 9 Miscellaneous, Marine Pollutant

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. To determine applicability or effects of any law or regulation with respect to the product, user should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. G.S. Polymers does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

United States Federal Regulations:**US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):**

Not Evaluated

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Not Evaluated

US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Not Evaluated

US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CRF 372.65) – Supplier Notification Required:

Not Evaluated

State Right-To-Know Information:

For details of your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

115866 Triphenyl Phosphate

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey, RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

115866 Triphenyl Phosphate

California Prop. 65: This product contains the chemicals listed below, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

None

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS Rating: Health: 3* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product for purpose of hazard communication as part of G.S. Polymers' product safety program. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No Express warranty, or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product or the information contained herein.

To determine applicability or effects of any law or regulation with respect to the product, user should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. G.S. Polymers does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

Company: G.S. Polymers, Inc.

Rev Date: 3/29/2012

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: SM 1001-3FR Part B
 Product Use: Component of Epoxy Compound
 Issue Date: 6/8/2011
 Revision Date: 3/29/2012

Manufactured by:
 G.S. Polymers, Inc.
 3687-B Grapevine Street
 Mira Loma, CA 91752
 (951) 360-0607

In an emergency call CHEMTREC @ 800-424-9300

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients(s)	%(by wt.)	OSHA (ACGIH) TLV	CAS NO.
Proprietary Silyl terminated polymer	up to 65%	Not Established	Proprietary*
Tris-2,4,6-(Dimethylaminomethyl) Phenol	5 – 10 %	Not Established	90-72-2
Decabromodiphenyl ethane**	5 – 20 %	10 mg/m ³ TWA	84852-53-9
Zinc Borate**	5 – 20 %	10 mg/m ³ TLV	138265-88-0
Antimony Trioxide**	1 – 5 %	0.5 mg/m ³ TLV/PEL	1309-64-4
Halogenated Flame Retardant*	*	Not Established	*
Phosphorous Flame Retardant*	*	Not Established	*
Arsenic [†]	< 0.01 %	0.01 mg/m ³	7440-38-2

* While present in significant amounts, the chemical identity and the exact percentage of each raw material component in this product is a trade secret.

** OSHA exposure limits apply to components in a respirable (dust) form and do not present a health hazard in the wet or cured form. See special warning (Section 3 and Section 8) where grinding, sanding and cutting of cured product is performed.

[†] As a trace impurity

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation

Warning! May cause skin irritation and/or allergic reactions. May cause eye irritation and discomfort. Inhalation of mists may cause irritation in the respiratory tract. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentration of vapor may cause eye irritation. This substance may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not release to water. Avoid releasing to environment.

Eye Contact: May cause temporary discomfort or irritation to the eye. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness.

Skin Contact: May be slightly irritating to the skin. Repeated skin contact may result in an allergic skin reaction causing itching, burning, redness and swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in a burning sensation and a dried, cracked appearance. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Inhalation: This material does not normally present an inhalation hazard, however, in applications where vapors (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion: Expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Exposure: Long term overexposure to Decabromodiphenyl oxide may cause liver effects. Long term overexposure to Decabromodiphenyl oxide may cause thyroid effects. Long term oral overexposure may cause neurological effects and kidney damage based on animal data. Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

Chronic inhalation of Antimony Trioxide has resulted in benign pneumoconiosis. A long-term inhalation study indicated commercial grade antimony oxide may have caused malignant lung tumors in laboratory rats. Also, may contain trace amounts of arsenic, which is a cancer hazard.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with Antimony Trioxide causes skin irritation and red, pimply skin eruptions or lesions referred to as “antimony measles”. Irritation is aggravated when skin surface is moist or perspiring.

Carcinogenicity: May contains trace amounts of arsenic which is a cancer hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma, chronic lung disease and skin rashes.

Additional Hazards: Cutting or grinding of cured material may release Decabromodiphenyl oxide, Zinc Borate and Antimony Trioxide and may present additional respiratory hazards. See special precautions (Section 8).

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes: For eye contact, immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with running water. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire eye surface and lids with water. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, consult a physician.

Skin: Wipe off excess material from exposed area. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth to mouth) Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim’s head to the side. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention immediately. If patient is conscious, rinse mouth with water and give patient 3-4 glasses of water. Contents of stomach should be evacuated by gastric suction so as to prevent aspiration into the respiratory tract. Induce vomiting only if directed by medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Additional Information: Promptly remove wet contaminated non-impervious clothing. Wash before reuse.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: > 200 F (93.33 C)

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Material will not burn unless preheated. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire-exposed containers and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

For major spills call Chemtrec (800) 424-9300.

Spill or Leak Procedures: Avoid all personal contact. Ventilate the space involved. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Contain run-off from residue flush and dispose of properly. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Take up with absorbent material. Shovel into closable containers. Flush contaminated area with water. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid releasing to the environment. Do not allow spills to enter surface waters (surface, rivers, ponds, lakes, etc.)

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor, mist or spray. Use only with good ventilation. When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke. Individuals should wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage:

Store in cool, dry area in sealed containers. Keep away from: oxidizers. Keep containers closed to prevent moisture absorption and contamination.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective

- Equipment:** Wear appropriate equipment to prevent eye or skin contact. Use of barrier cream recommended.
- Eye Protection:** Wear splash resistant safety goggles.
- Skin Protection:** Wear impervious gloves.
- Ventilation:** Good general mechanical ventilation and local exhaust.
- Respirators:** Organic vapor respirator National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved for organic vapors recommended, if adequate ventilation is not present.
- Hygienic Practices:** Wash hands before eating, smoking or using toilet facilities. Do not smoke in any chemical handling and storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed near where this product is stored.

Special Precautions for Grinding, Sanding or Cutting Cured Product:

Machine operations performed on cured product may release hazardous materials in the form of dust. Respiratory protection meeting OSHA and ANSI standards must be worn if such operations are performed. Work environment should be properly cleaned after such operations to minimize lingering respiratory hazards.

Consult OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR Sections 1910.1200, 1915.1200, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59 and 1928.21 and state and local worker or community “right-to-know” laws and regulations should be strictly followed. Your employees (and your customers in case of resale) should be made aware by posting and other means of the hazards and the required OSHA precautions. Provide Training for your employees about the OSHA precautions.

Section 9 – Chemical and Physical Properties

Physical Form	Viscous Liquid
Color	White
Odor	Slight
Boiling Point	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature	Not Established
Viscosity	< 10,000 CPS
Solubility in Water	Slightly Soluble
Specific Gravity	1.34
Bulk Density	11.15 lbs. /gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Established

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	This is a stable material.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:	Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic bases. Avoid contact with water or liquids. Do not allow molten material to contact water or liquids as this can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable material. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.
Instability Conditions:	Avoid high temperatures.
Decomposition Products:	Hydrogen bromide and/or bromine, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorous, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, antimony oxide. Depending on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials hazardous decomposition products, may include but are not limited to: aldehydes, ketones, organic acids and polymer fragments. In the presence of nascent hydrogen, highly toxic stibine gas may be evolved.

Section 11 – Toxicology Information

No Data.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

This substance may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not release to water. Avoid releasing to environment. Avoid contact with food, feed and drinking water. Keep out of sewers and runoff drainage.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Amines, liquid, corrosive n.o.s. (contains Tris-2,4,6-dimethylaminomethyl) phenol
DOT Hazard Class:	8
DOT ID Number:	UN2735
Packing Group:	III

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. To determine applicability or effects of any law or regulation with respect to the product, user should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. G.S. Polymers does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

United States Federal Regulations:

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

Not Evaluated

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Not Evaluated

US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Not Evaluated

US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) – Supplier Notification Required:

Not Evaluated

State Right-To-Know Information:

For details of your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Not Evaluated

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey, RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

Not Evaluated

California Prop. 65: This product contains the chemicals listed below, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

1-chloro-2,3-epoxy propane

Benzene (trace)

Arsenic (trace)

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS RATINGS: Health Flammability Reactivity
 3* 1 0

0=Minimal; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Serious; 4=Severe

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product for purpose of hazard communication as part of G.S. Polymers' product safety program. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No Express warranty, or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product or the information contained herein.

To determine applicability or effects of any law or regulation with respect to the product, user should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. G.S. Polymers does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

Company: G.S. Polymers, Inc./KZ

Rev Date: 3/29/2012