

DATE: 06/24/05 ACCT: 888235001
 INDE: A51748343 CAT NO: A962P4 PO NBR: MARY P/VC/6/23/05

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

Reagent Alcohol
 20087

**** SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION ****

MSDS Name: Reagent Alcohol
 Catalog Numbers:
 BW1120200, A962-200, A962-4, A962-P4, A962F-1GAL, A962F1GALLC, A962P-4,
 A962P1GAL, A962RB200, A962S-4, HC6001GAL, NC9650491, FFRFP
 Synonyms:
 Ethanol, Dehydrated Alcohol; Ethyl Hydrate; Specially Denatured
 Alcohol.
 Company Identification: Fisher Diagnostics
 Fisher Scientific Company LLC
 8365 Valley Pike
 Middletown, VA 22645-0307
 For information, call: 800-528-0494
 Emergency Number: 800-524-0294
 For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300
 For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

**** SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ****

CAS#	Chemical Name	%	EINECS#
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	90.0	200-578-6
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	5.0	200-659-6
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	5.0	200-661-7

Hazard Symbols: XN F
 Risk Phrases: 11 20/21/22 68/20/21/22

**** SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ****

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. Flash Point: 55 deg F.
 Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes respiratory tract
 irritation. May cause digestive tract irritation. May cause central
 nervous system depression. May be absorbed through intact skin. May
 form explosive peroxides. Poison! Cannot be made non-poisonous.
 Causes severe eye irritation. May be fatal or cause blindness if
 swallowed. Vapor harmful. This substance has caused adverse
 reproductive and fetal effects in humans. Causes moderate skin
 irritation. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage.
 Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver,
 gastrointestinal system, cardiovascular system, eyes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:
 Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to
 light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin:
 Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.
 May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Ingestion:
 May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause
 gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May
 cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous
 system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache,
 dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause
 collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory
 failure.

Inhalation:
 Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause visual impairment and
 possible permanent blindness. May cause narcotic effects in high
 concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Chronic:
 Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and
 dermatitis. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory
 experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have
 reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause
 liver, kidney, and heart damage.

**** SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES ****

Eyes:
 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes,
 occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid
 immediately.

Skin:
 Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15
 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing
 before reuse.

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Ingestion:

Call a poison control center. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting
 unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by
 mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not
 breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult,
 give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physicians:

Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.
 Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye
 disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central
 and peripheral nervous system diseases may be at increased risk from
 exposure to this substance.

Antidote:

Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

**** SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ****

General Information:

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As
 in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in
 pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full
 protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air.
 Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn
 if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form
 explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water
 spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode
 in the heat of a fire. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be
 heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in
 low or confined areas. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or
 flame.

Extinguishing Media:

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or
 alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or
 alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed
 containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of
 water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide,
 alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with
 flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Autoignition Temperature: 685 deg F (362.78 deg C)

Flash Point: 55 deg F (12.78 deg C)

Explosion Limits, lower: 3.3 vol %

Explosion Limits, upper: 19 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

**** SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ****

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated
 in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth),
 then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition.
 Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing
 foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but
 may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

**** SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE ****

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and
 wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and
 bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and
 explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and
 clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or
 vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid
 contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not
 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty
 containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of
 ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact
 with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
 away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store
 near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

**** SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION ****

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or
 utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility
 and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust
 ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible
 exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs

4,721

Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm; 250 ppm STEL; skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm; 400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs:
 Ethyl alcohol:
 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
 Methyl alcohol:
 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA
 Isopropyl alcohol:
 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

- Eyes: Wear chemical goggles.
- Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
- Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
- Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

**** SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ****

Physical State: Liquid
 Color: clear, colorless
 Odor: aromatic odor
 pH: No data
 Vapor Pressure: 44 mm Hg
 Vapor Density: 1.24 kg/m3
 Evaporation Rate: No data
 Viscosity: 1.2 cp
 Boiling Point: 173.3 deg F
 Freezing/Melting Point: -173.4 deg F
 Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
 Solubility in water: Soluble.
 Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8
 Molecular Formula: CH3CH2OH
 Molecular Weight: 46.0414

**** SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY ****

Chemical Stability:
 Stability unknown. This material may be sensitive to peroxide formation.

Conditions to Avoid:
 High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:
 Acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum salts, beryllium dihydride, carbon tetrachloride + metals, chloroform + heat, chloroform + sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, diethyl zinc, nitric acid, potassium-tert-butoxide, strong acids, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), aliphatic amines, isocyanates, chromic anhydride, Oxidants (such as barium perchlorate, bromine, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, lead perchlorate, perchloric acid, sodium hypochlorite), perchloric acid, phosphorus trioxide, Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings., active metals, strong oxidizing agents, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, disulfur dichloride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide, halogens, aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
 Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

**** SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

RTECS#:
 CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000
 CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000
 CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000

LD50/LC50:
 CAS# 64-17-5: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 mg/m3/4h; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg.
 CAS# 67-56-1: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m3/14H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg; Skin rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg.
 CAS# 67-63-0: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m3; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m3; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:
 Ethyl alcohol -
 ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
 Methyl alcohol -
 Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
 Isopropyl alcohol -
 ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
 IARC: Group 3 carcinogen

Epidemiology:
 Methanol and phenol have been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus in laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities for methanol include the musculoskeletal, urogenital, and cardiovascular systems.

Teratogenicity:
 CAS# 64-17-5: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception) Effects on Newborn - Appgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.

Reproductive Effects:
 CAS# 64-17-5: Intrauterine, Human - woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating) Fertility - female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

Neurotoxicity:
 No data available.

Mutagenicity:
 CAS# 64-17-5: DNA Inhibition: Human, Lymphocyte = 220 mmol/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Lymphocyte = 1160 gm/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human Fibroblast = 12000 ppm.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Leukocyte = 1 pph/72H (Continuous); Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, Lymphocyte = 500 ppm/72H (Continuous).

Other Studies:
 The hazards associated with methanol may be seen in this product.

**** SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

Ecotoxicity:
 Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr: Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C/Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr: Fingerling (Unspecified)Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox testCAS# 64-17-5: When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish.

**** SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ****

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste.
 US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
 RCRA P-Series: None listed.
 RCRA U-Series: CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

**** SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION ****

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Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class: 3
 UN Number: UN1987
 Packing Group: II
 Canadian TDG
 Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS NOS
 Hazard Class: 3
 UN Number: UN1987
 Other Information: FLASHPOINT 14C

**** SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION ****

US FEDERAL
TSCA

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
 CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
 CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
 Health & Safety Reporting List
 CAS# 67-63-0: Effective Date: 12/15/86; Sunset Date: 12/15/96
 Chemical Test Rules
 CAS# 67-63-0: Testing required by manufacturers, importers, processors
 Section 12b
 None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
 TSCA Significant New Use Rule
 None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
 CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
 SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
 None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 64-17-5: acute, chronic, flammable.
 CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable.
 CAS # 67-63-0: acute, chronic, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 5 0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.
 This material contains Isopropyl alcohol (CAS# 67-63-0, 5 0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).
 This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.
 This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
 None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
 None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

Ethyl alcohol can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
 Methyl alcohol can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
 Isopropyl alcohol can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
 WARNING: This product contains Ethyl alcohol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
 California No Significant Risk Level:
 None of the chemicals in this product are listed.
 European/International Regulations
 European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
 Hazard Symbols: XN F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.
 R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
 R 68/30/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.
 S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 64-17-5: 0
 CAS# 67-56-1: 1
 CAS# 67-63-0: 1

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS# 64-17-5: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA
 CAS# 67-56-1: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA
 CAS# 67-56-1: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL
 CAS# 67-63-0: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 400 ppm TWA; 999 mg/m³ TWA
 CAS# 67-63-0: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 500 ppm STEL; 1250 mg/m³ STEL

United Kingdom Maximum Exposure Limits

Canada

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
 CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
 CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
 This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B.
 CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
 CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
 CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 64-17-5: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m³)
 OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 1000 mg/m³;STEL 5000 mg/m³
 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-FINLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³);STEL 1250 ppm (2400 mg/m³)
 OEL-FRANCE:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³);STEL 5000 pp
 OEL-GERMANY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 1000 mg/m³;STEL 3000 mg/m³
 OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-POLAND:TWA 1000 mg/m³
 OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 1000 mg/m³
 OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-THAILAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-TURKEY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
 OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) JAN9
 OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV
 OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV
 CAS# 67-56-1: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin
 CAS# 67-63-0: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m³);STEL 500 ppm (1225 mg/m³)
 OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 400 ppm (985 mg/m³);STEL 500 ppm (1230 mg/m³)
 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (490 mg/m³);Skin
 OEL-FRANCE:STEL 400 ppm (980 mg/m³)
 OEL-GERMANY:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m³)
 OEL-JAPAN:STEL 400 ppm (980 mg/m³)
 OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m³);Skin
 OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m³)
 OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 400 ppm (10 mg/m³)
 OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 150 ppm (350 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm (600 mg/m³)
 OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m³);STEL 800 ppm
 OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (500 mg/m³)
 OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m³);STEL 500 ppm;Skin
 OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV
 OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

**** SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ****

MSDS Creation Date: 6/19/1998 Revision #6 Date: 12/03/2002

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.