

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: STIK-UMM Adhesive

Product Code: 225, 226

Manufacturer/Supplier:

International Epoxies & Sealers

30241 Commerce Dr.

San Antonio, FL 33576 USA

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):

USA & Canada 800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)

International 1-352-323-3500 (INFOTRAC Int'l)

Business Phone: 352-588-2400

Product Use: For Professional and Industrial Use Only

Not recommended for: Not for sale to the general public

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Ratings:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|--|
| Flammable liquid | 2 | Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F) |
| Skin corrosive | 2 | Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation |
| Eye corrosive | 2A | Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days |
| Reproductive toxin | 1A | Known or presumed to cause effects on human reproduction or on development |
| Organ toxin single exposure | 3 | Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation |
| Organ toxin repeated exposure | 1 | Significant toxicity in humans; Reliable, good quality human case studies or epidemiological studies Presumed significant toxicity in humans- Animal studies with significant and/or severe toxic effects relevant to humans at generally low exposure |
| Aspiration hazard | 1 | Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm ² /s at 40° C. |
| Aquatic toxicity | A2 | Acute toxicity > 1.00 but <= 10.0 mg/l |

GHS Hazards

| | |
|------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H360 | May damage fertility or the unborn child |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |

GHS Precautions

| | |
|------|--|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children |
| P103 | Read label before use |
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors or spray |
| P264 | Wash contacted skin thoroughly after handling |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on SDS) |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse |
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing |
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , foam or water fog to extinguish |
| P405 | Store locked up |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool |
| P501 | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. |

Signal Word: Danger



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

None known

The following % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

31.5%

Section 3 - Composition

| Chemical Name / CAS No. | OSHA Exposure Limits | ACGIH Exposure Limits | Other Exposure Limits |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| Hydrogenated hydrocarbon resin 68441-37-2 31.5 percent | | | |
| Toluene 108-88-3 20 to 30% | 200 ppm TWA | 20 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m ³ STEL |
| n-Hexane 110-54-3 20 to 30% | 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m ³ TWA | 50 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m ³ TWA |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

INHALATION: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

LEL: 1.1 %

UEL: 7.5 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, CO₂ or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jets

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO₂ gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous combustible Products: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition product: Carbon oxides, traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds and toxic fume.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting can cause environmental damages. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. If large amount is involved, evacuate area.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

Section 6 - Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Use only non-sparking tools. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation. Beware of vapors accumulation to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Dispose of in a DOT approved container. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area. Dike or contain spill area and add absorbent material to spilled liquid.

For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools.

Dispose of in a DOT approved container. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

Clean up residue with an appropriate cleaner selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air.

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. Do not take internally. Follow all SDS label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Do not reuse container when

empty.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from oxidizing agents.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Chemical Name / CAS No. | OSHA Exposure Limits | ACGIH Exposure Limits | Other Exposure Limits |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| Hydrogenated hydrocarbon resin 68441-37-2 | | | |
| Toluene 108-88-3 | 200 ppm TWA | 20 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m ³ STEL |
| n-Hexane 110-54-3 | 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m ³ TWA | 50 ppm TWA | NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m ³ TWA |

Engineering Controls: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Engineering controls should be utilized to control airborne contaminants below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Admin Controls/Safe work practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1200. Smoking in an area where this materials is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Spraying of material can cause an oxygen deficient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

Respiratory Protection: Utilize engineering controls to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH, TLV & OSHA PEL). Wear an approved ANSI respirator if exposure limits are above the exposure limits listed above. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce the emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH, TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use safety Glasses or Splash Goggles.

Skin Protection: Use Chemical resistant gloves (nitrile or butyl rubber)

Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Contaminated Gear: Take off contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Appearance Opaque</p> <p>Odor Organic Solvent</p> <p>pH: No data available</p> | <p>Physical State Semisolid</p> <p>Odor threshold: No data available</p> <p>Melting point: No data available</p> |
|--|---|

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Freezing point: No data available</p> <p>Flash point: -8 F,-22 C</p> <p>Flammability: No data available</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: 75.1 mmHg</p> <p>Density (Lb / Gal) 7.20</p> <p>Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water): No data available</p> <p>Decomposition temperature: No data available</p> <p>Regulatory Coating VOC g/L 427</p> <p>Actual Coating VOC g/L 427</p> <p>Weight Percent Volatile 49.55</p> <p>% Weight VOC 49.55</p> <p>% Wt Exempt VOC 0.00</p> | <p>Boiling range: 69°C</p> <p>Evaporation rate: No data available</p> <p>Explosive Limits: 1% - 8%</p> <p>Vapor Density: 3.0</p> <p>Solubility: No data available</p> <p>Autoignition temperature: 225°C</p> <p>Viscosity: No data available</p> <p>Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal 3.56</p> <p>Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal 3.56</p> <p>Specific Gravity (SG) 0.862</p> <p>% Weight Water 0.0</p> <p>% Vol Exempt VOC 0.00</p> |
|--|--|

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatible with:

Strong oxidizers

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity: 54mg/L

Component Toxicity

| | |
|----------|---|
| 108-88-3 | Toluene |
| | Oral: 2,600 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 13 mg/L (Rat) |
| 110-54-3 | n-Hexane |
| | Dermal: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) |

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

Acute Effects:

INHALATION - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination .

EYE CONTACT - Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision .

SKIN CONTACT - Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea.

Chronic Effects:

May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure . Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

Routes of Entry:

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Inhalation | Skin Contact | Eye Contact | Ingestion |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|

Target Organs:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Eyes | Kidneys | Liver | Central Nervous System | Skin | Peripheral Nervous System |
| Respiratory System | | | | | |

Effects of Overexposure

Short Term Exposure

Irritates the eyes, nose, and respiratory tract. Exposure can cause lightheadedness, giddiness, headaches, and nausea. High levels can lead to unconsciousness and death. Inhalation: Exposure to levels above 500 ppm may cause headaches, abdominal cramps, a burning feeling of the face, numbness and weakness of the fingers and toes. Levels above 1,300 ppm may cause the above plus nausea and irritation of the nose and throat. Levels above 1,500 ppm may cause the above plus blurred vision, loss of appetite and loss of weight. Most symptoms disappear within a few months if exposure ceases. Breathing liquid into the lungs may cause a chemical pneumonia. Skin: Contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling, blisters and pain. Skin exposure may contribute to symptoms listed under inhalation. Eyes: Levels over 880 ppm may cause irritation. Ingestion: May contribute to symptoms listed under inhalation. Estimated lethal dose is one ounce to one pint. Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, drowsiness and hallucinations. 100 - 200 ppm can cause depression, 200 - 500 ppm can cause headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma.

Long Term Exposure

High or repeated exposure can damage the nervous system, causing numbness, tingling, and/or muscle weakness in the hands, feet, arms and legs. Repeated skin contact can cause irritation, dryness and cracking and can lead to rash. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. Exposure to levels above 650 ppm for two to four months can result in weakness and numbness of the arms and legs. Symptoms go away within a few months if exposure stops. Use by older children in the US and Europe who have "sniffed" household chemicals containing n-hexane in an attempt to get "high" has caused paralysis of the arms and legs. In laboratory studies, animals exposed to high levels of n-hexane had signs of nerve damage, lung damage and damage to the sperm-forming cells. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis; drying, cracking, itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects and anemia have been reported but are probably due to contamination by benzene.

The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).

| <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>% Weight</u> | <u>Carcinogen Rating</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| None | | | No Data Available |

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| Section 12 - Ecological |
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This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

Component Ecotoxicity

Toluene

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old);
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static];
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static];
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]

n-Hexane

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 2.1 - 2.98 mg/L [flow-through]

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261. Recycle containers when possible.

Section 14 - Transportation

The following transportation information is provided based on International Epoxies & Sealers interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport .

| <u>Agency</u> | <u>Proper Shipping Name</u> | <u>UN Number</u> | <u>Packing Group</u> | <u>Hazard Class</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| IATA | Adhesive | UN1133 | II | 3 |
| IMDG | Adhesive | UN1133 | II | 3 |
| USDOT | Adhesive | UN1133 | II | 3 |

Section 15 - Regulatory

The information included in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Hazardous Substance List:

- None

HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:

110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 to 30 %
108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %

NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK

110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 to 30 %
108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %

California Proposition 65

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

108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer .

- None

PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:

- 110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 to 30 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %

EU REACH SIN: The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- 110-54-3 20 to 30 %

SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:

- 110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 to 30 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %
- 68441-37-2 Hydrogenated hydrocarbon resin 31.5 %

SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:

- 110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 to 30 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %

WHMIS:

- 110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 to 30 %
- 108-88-3 Toluene 20 to 30 %

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

None

Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This Product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 372.

- 110-54-3 n-Hexane 20 - 30%
- 108-88-3 Toluene 20 - 30%

Section 16 - Other Information

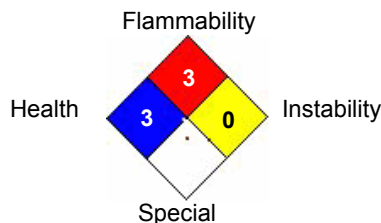
Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| HEALTH | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| FLAMMABILITY | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | <input type="text" value=""/> |

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
 1 = SLIGHT
 2 = MODERATE
 3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Date Prepared: 4/9/2015

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by International Epoxies & Sealers to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.