

SAFETY DATA SHEET

POLYPRIME™ SC Revised Date: 5/10/2018 Version: 5 SDS-236

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
CAS NUMBER
PRODUCT USE
MANUFACTURER
ADDRESS
PHONE
FAX
EMERGENCY CONTACT
TOLL FREE
INTERNATIONAL

FAX

POLYPRIME™ SC Not available Polyurea Coating

Specialty Products, Inc. (SPI)

2410 104th Street Ct S Suite D, Lakewood, WA 98499

253-588-7101 (800) 627-0773

253-588-7196

FOR SPILLS, LEAKS, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE CALL CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 +1-703-527-3887 913-321-1490

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS PICTOGRAM





DANGER

GHS CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY			HAZARD STATEMENTS		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.		
Skin sensitization	Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Acute toxicity inhalation	Category 4	H332	H332 Harmful if inhaled.		
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.			
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT), single exposure; respiratory tract H335 May cause respiratory irritation.					
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT), Category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.					
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS					

repeated exposure	exposure il lillidica.				
	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS				
	PREVENTION				
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.				
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.				
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.				
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.				
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.				
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.				
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.					
RESPONSE					
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.				
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.				
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.				
P305+P351+P338	I+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.				
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.				
P337+P313	P337+P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.				
P342+P311	P342+P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.				
STORAGE					
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.				
P405	Store locked up.				
DISPOSAL					

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

READ THE ENTIRE SDS FOR MORE THOROUGH EVALUATION OF THE HAZARDS



P501



SECTION 3: COMPOSIT	ION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME		CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT			
Isocyanic acid, polymethylener hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-eth	polyphenylene ester, polymer with .alphahydroomega	53862-89-8	30-50			
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	10-20				
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocya	101-68-8	10-20				
Polymethylene polyphenylene	•	9016-87-9	10-20			
Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocya		5873-54-1	5-10			
	polyphenylene ester, polymer with .alphamethylomega	70644-56-3	1-5			
SECTION 4: FIRST AID I	MEASURES					
EYE:		Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.				
SKIN:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser (such as D-TamTM, PEG-400) or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water.					
INHALATION:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Keep patient warm and at rest. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician immediately if symptoms such as shortness of breath or asthma are observed. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitised persons. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. LC50 (rat): ca. 490 mg/m³ (4 hours): using experimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter <5microns.					
INGESTION:	Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. DO NOT induce von or poison control center. Keep respiratory tract clear. Keep at rest. If a person the recovery position.					
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure 48 hours.	e, medical follow-up should	d be monitored for			
SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTI	ING MEASURES					
FLASH POINT:	230°F (110°C) closed cup.					
HAZARDS WHEN ON FIRE OR NEAR FLAME:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.					
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Cool containers/tanks with water spray.					
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water may be used if no other available and then in copious quantities. Read be vigorous.	ction between water and h	ot isocyanate may			
SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:	Standard procedure for chemical fires. Due to reaction with water producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.					
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:	Firefighters should wear full protective gear including self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting chemical fires. Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance. When using water care must be taken since the reaction between water and hot Polymeric MDI can be vigorous.					
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).					
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES						
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:	For major spills call CHEMTREC: Toll free 1-800-424-9300 for international call 1-703-527-3887.					
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this SDS. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the area. Keep upwind avoiding inhalation of vapors. Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection.					
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	This material may contaminate the environment without proper control and response to spills. Ensure spilled material does not come in contact with soil, waterway, drains, sewers, or other runoff that would further disperse the material. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Sources of ignition should be kept clear.					
METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT:	Use diking or capping to control migration. Contain and absorb large spillages with a non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as vermiculite, earth, or sand). DO NOT USE combustible materials such as sawdust. Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS) Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.					
METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:	Only proceed with clean up by taking the appropriate personal protection measures required and ensure surrounding area does not contain further hazards that could worsen the spill, cause migration, or cause further harm (i.e. eliminate any ignition sources). Move any non-contaminated, non-leaking containers from the spill zone if it can be done safely. Dike, dam, or further restrict and stop active leaks without posing further damage or harm to individuals, the environment and/or structures. Contain and collect spillage. See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for disposal information and SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Obey all local, state, and federal regulations during clean up.					
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SECTION 7: HANDLING	SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE					
GENERAL:	Ideal storage temperature is 60-90°F (15-32°C). Handling and storage shall be in accordance with local, state/provincial, or federal regulations.					
HANDLING:	Before opening this package, read and follow warning labels on all components. Avoid contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded, use respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists, and vapors. (See SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for details). Do not ingest. Eating, drinking, and smoking shall be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers shall wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.					
STORAGE:	Keep container tightly closed and properly sealed when stored. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water producing CO ₂ gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed. DO NOT reseal contaminated containers. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed and stored after purging the container with argon or nitrogen gas.					

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hour(s) OSHA PEL CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ NIOSH REL CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ 10 minute(s) CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minute(s) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hour(s) TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hour(s)			
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	ALBERTA CANADA TWA TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.07 mg/m ³			
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, and other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.				
HYGIENE MEASURES:	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the restroom and at the end of the working period. Appropriate engineering, administrative, and other best practice decontamination control measures must be used to isolate contaminates on clothing and to prevent unintended migration of contaminants. Handle clothing and other potentially contaminated material appropriately and in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations in the process of removing, washing/cleaning, and reuse of these potentially contaminated materials. Ensure compliant use and location of eyewash station and safety showers.				
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQU	IPMENT (PPE):				
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.				
SKIN PROTECTION:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed, the risks involved, and should be approved by an industrial hygiene specialist before handling this product.				
HANDS PROTECTION:	Chemical resistant gloves complying with applicable health and safety standards shall be worn when handling this product. Protective gloves are those made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or polyvinyl alcohol. Appropriate hazard assessments in conjunction with an evaluation of the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves shall be performed to ensure the protective properties remain intact. It is noted that the time to breakdown of protection factors for different glove manufacturers varies. In the case of mixtures, the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves may be impacted and deteriorate at unpredictable rates without understanding the impact of the substance and the specific protection factors of the chemical resistant gloves.				
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Ensure adequate ventilation. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as OSHA 29CFR 1910.134, NIOSH (US), or CEN (EU).				
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:	Dispose of raw and spent materials and wastes in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to prevent potential environmental contamination. Industrial air monitoring may be required to determine any potential environmental hazards to the atmosphere. This monitoring may result in the use of engineering and administrative controls such as filtering and scrubbing systems to mitigate or eliminate potential contaminants.				

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL &	1	-	ur.	Neteveileble		
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid	FLASH POII		Not available		
COLOR:	Dark brown		TION TEMPERATURE:	Not available		
ODOR:	Musty odor		SITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available		
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available	EXPLOSIVE		Not explosive		
pH:	Not applicable	FLAMMABII		Not available		
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Not available	BOILING PO		Not available		
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available	BOILING RA	NGE:	Not available		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.15±0.005 g/cc @ 77°F ((25°C) MELTING/FI	REEZING POINT:	Not available		
VISCOSITY:	550±100 mPa.s @ 77°F	(25°C) VAPOR PRE	SSURE:	Not available		
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	VAPOR DEN	ISITY:	Not available		
VOC:	0 g/L	RELATIVE D	ENSITY:	9.6±0.05 lbs/gal		
SECTION 10: STABILITY &	REACTIVITY					
STABILITY:	Stable under normal cor	Stable under normal conditions.				
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Incompatible with acids,	Incompatible with acids, amines, bases, metals, and water.				
HAZARDOUS REACTION:	Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO ₂ -gas. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of solvents. MDI is insoluble with, and heavier than water and sinks to the bottom but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide gas.					
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Not available.	Not available.				
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Extremes of temperature	e and direct sunlight. Exposi	ure to air or moisture over pro	longed periods.		
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION						
ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:						
EYE CONTACT:	Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with liquid, mist and aerosols may cause irritation with redness, swelling, pain, and watering of the eyes.					
SKIN CONTACT:	Causes skin irritation and may cause allergic skin reaction. Polymeric MDI can cause mild irritation. Skin sensitization, resulting in dermatitis, may occur in some individuals. Application of single doses of 2.5, 3.9, 6.0 and 9.4 mg/kg Polymeric MDI to abraded skin of rabbits, under a cover for 24 hours, caused only minor, local, reversible skin changes.					
INHALATION:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Polymeric MDI has an extremely low vapor pressure and it is difficult to achieve vapor concentrations necessary for inhalation toxicity testing. Symptoms of severe irritation and deaths occurred at 13.6 mg/m³. Less severe irritation and no deaths occurred at 4.9 mg/m³. There were no visible effects at 2.2 mg/m³.					
INGESTION:	Swallowing may result in irritation and corrosion of the mouth, throat, and digestive tract.					
ACUTE TOXICITY:						
COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ Oral (mg/kg)	LD ₅₀ Dermal (mg/kg)	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (mg/L/4hrs)		
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	>10,000 (rat)	>6,200 (rabbit)	0.49 (rat)		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	>2,000 (rat)	>9,400 (rabbit)	0.49 (rat)		

POTENTIAL CHRONIC EFFECTS:	
CHRONIC EFFECTS:	Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
TARGET ORGANS:	Long-term, low-level exposure my cause severe, permanent respiratory impairment.
CARCINOGENICITY:	This material does not contain any component that is considered a human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), OSHA or the National Toxicology Program (NTP). IARC has concluded that polymeric MDI and MDI are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). Although lifetime inhalation of PMDI aerosols by rats resulted in a small number of benign adenomas, they are considered to be of unlikely relevance to occupational exposures. Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental laboratory.
MUTAGENICITY:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
TERATOGENICITY:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
FERTILITY EFFECTS:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVER-EXPOSURE:	Existing respiratory/pulmonary and skin conditions may be aggravated by overexposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Based on a review of the individual components, this product has low ecotoxicity on aquatic organisms. When in contact with water an inert non-biodegradable solid will be produced. There is no evidence of bio-accumulation occurring.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL:

By-product wastes or process waste generation should be eliminated and/or minimized when possible. Do not dispose of any contaminants into sanitary sewer systems, storm drains, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), or any other municipal waste water treatment facility without written approval and agreements for processing wastes with such enterprises. Dispose of raw or unused materials, wastes, and/or by-products in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Employ the expertise and knowledge of qualified personnel or contractors in disposal of any and all variants of this product. Ensure material containers are cleaned to the applicable standards before recycling, disposing, or reusing containers. Take special precautions to avoid any cross contamination and potential unknown effects from mixing with other substances. Refer to SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION of this document for personal protection requirements. Disposal to the environment or in violation of environmental protection laws and statutes must be prevented.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

THE THE THE	
DOT:	Other regulated substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate) *Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated.
TDG:	Not regulated.
IMDG:	Not regulated.
IATA:	Not regulated.

This product could potentially contaminate aquatic and terrestrial environments if not handled in accordance with all precautions, regulations, and laws. Users, transporters, and all other applicable entities must review, follow, and apply any and all necessary precautions and procedures to eliminate and/or minimize potential hazards or risks to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

REGULATORY INFORMATION	UN NUMBER	CLASSES	PG*	LABEL	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DOT Classification	NA3082	9	III		Reportable quantity 5,000 lbs. (2,268 kg) Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated.
*PG: Packaging group					

SECTION 15: REGULATORY IN	IFORMATION					
U.S. Federal Regulations						
TSCA 8b Inventory:	All components are lis	sted on the TS0	CA inventory	or are exempt.		'
TSCA 5a (2):	No components listed	l.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TSCA 5e:	No components listed	l.				
TSCA 12b:	No components listed	l.				
Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	COMPONE	NT	CAS	NUMBER	CONCEN	TRATION
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	4,4'-Diphenylmetha diisocyanate	ne	10	01-68-8	30-7	70%
Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):	This product does not	contain nor is	it manufactur	ed with ozone depl	eting substances.	
SARA 313 Form R - Reporting	COMPONE	NT	CAS	NUMBER	CONCEN	TRATION
Requirements:	Polymethylene polylisocyanate	phenylene	90)16-87-9	30-7	70%
	4,4'-Diphenylmetha diisocyanate	ne	10)1-68-8	30-7	70%
SARA 311/312 hazard identification:	Not classified.					
CERCLA Hazardous substances:		·		,		,
Component	Concentration	Section 302 (TPQ)	Section 313	Section 304 CERCLA RQ	CERCLA reportable quantity	Product reportable quantity
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	30-70%	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	Not available	Not available
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	30-70%	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	5,000 lbs	18,200 lbs
STATE REGULATIONS:						
PENNSYLVANIA/NEW JERSEY/	COMPONENT		CAS	NUMBER	CONCEN	TRATION
MASSACHUSETTS - RTK:	Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate		9016-87-9		30-70%	
	4,4'-Diphenylmetha diisocyanate	ne	101-68-8		30-70%	
California Prop 65:	This product does not contain a substance known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm at levels which would require a warning under the statute.					
CANADA						
WHMIS (Canada):	WHMIS Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (very toxic). WHMIS Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (very toxic).					
CEPA DSL:	All components are listed or exempted.					
This product has been classified in a the information required by the Cont			of the Cont	rolled Products R	egulations and the	SDS contains all
INTERNATIONAL LISTS:						
Australia inventory (AICS):	All component substances are present on the inventory of Chemical Substances.					
China inventory (IECSC):	All component substances are present on the Chemical Inventory.					
Japan inventory:	All component substances are present on the inventory- Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS). Polymeric MDI 7-872; Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate 4-118.					
Korea inventory:	All component substan MDI KE-21487; Methyle				valuated Chemical Sub	ostances. Polymeric
New Zealand inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	All component substances are present on the Chemical Inventory.					

NFPA & HMIS				
4	Extreme			
3	Serious			
2	Moderate			
1	Slight			
0	No Hazard			



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)





Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	1
SPECIAL	
INFORMATION	

Note: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. At the time of publishing, the NFPA/HMIS and the New GHS scale had opposite scales of severity. Check the most recent publications for current information.

one search and opposite search of severity. One of the most recent publications for current information.	
Date of Issue:	5/10/2018
Date of previous issue:	12/26/2017
For Your Protection:	The information and recommendations in this publication is to the best of our knowledge, reliable. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by SPI will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk characteristics that occur when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. The user is responsible to comply with all applicable federal, provincial or municipal laws and regulations. SPI MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Preparation Information:	This SDS supersedes ALL previous SDS versions.