Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 — **Product Identification & Use**

Material Name	**ALUMINUM ALLOYS** (Series 1,2,3,5,6,7 thousand)	Supplier	**Samuel, Son & Co. LTD.**
Synonyms	Includes all sheet products, plate, strip, bar, slab, ingot, and tubular products	Address	2360 Dixie Road Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 1Z7
WHMIS Class	D2A, D2B	Phone	(905) 279-5460
Material Use	Manufacture of Articles	Toll Free	1-800-26SAMUEL
		Fax	(905) 279-9658

Section 2 — **Hazardous Ingredients** (OF=oxide fumes/DF=dust and fume/TD=Ti dioxide)

ELEMENT	C.A.S.#	% weight	OSHA PEL (mg/m)	TLV (mg/m3)
Aluminum	7429-90-5	90-99.7	N/A	10.0 OF/5.0 DF
Chromium	7440-47-3	<0.01-0.4	1.0 chrome metal	0.2 fume, 0.1 dust
Metal Copper	7440-50-8	<0.05-6.0	0.1 fume 1.0 dust	0.2 fume 1.0 dust
Iron	1309-37-1	<0.35-1.0	10 OF	5 OF
Magnesium	1309-48A	<0.03A.9	15 OF	10 OF
Manganese	7439-96-5	<0.02-1.5	5c dust 5c fume	5c dust 1 fume
Silicon	7440-21-3	<0.25-0.2	N/A	I0 total dust
Titanium	7440-32-6	<0.02-0.2	15 TD	10 TD
Zinc	1314-13-2	,0.05-6.1	15 OF	10 dust 5 fume
Bismuth	7440-69-9	<0.40-0.7	N/A	N/A
Boron	7440A2-8	.06 max	15 oxide fume	10 oxide fume
Lead	7439-92-1	<0.40-0.7	0.05 DF	0.15 DF
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.05 max	0.05c dust, 0.ic fume	0.05 dust & 0.05 fume

Note:

Aluminum alloys will be comprised of various combinations of the elements shown above. In addition, other alloying elements may be present in minute quantities. No permissable exposure limits (PEL) or treshold limit values (TLV) exist for aluminum alloys. Values shown are applicable to component elements.

Section 3 — **Physical Data**

Physical state: Solid Odour: N/a Evaporation Rate: N/a Boiling point: N/a Vapour pressure: N/a
Vapour density: N/a Freezing point: N/a Coefficient wtr/oil distribution: N/a Ph: N/a
Odour threshold: N/a Boiling point: N/a Appearance: slvr gry Specific Gravity:H20=1(approx. 2.5-2.9)

Section 4 — **Fire & Explosion Data**

Means of extiction: Dry Powder or Sand *NOTE: do not use water or Halogen on molten Aluminum Flash

Section 5 — **Reactivity Data**

Not applicable Chemical Stability: yes Incompatibility to other substances: yes
Reactivity & under what condition: Sodium Hydroxide& Halogen ACIDS in contact with Aluminum may generate explosive Hydrogen Mixtures. Hazardous Decomposition Products: extreme heat may produce toxic or irritating airborne particulate, including Alloy Oxide

Section 6 — **Toxicological Properties of Material**

Route of entry:Prolonged skin contact with coated products may cause skin irritation in sensitive individuals Inhalation of alloy particulate or elemental oxide fumes generated during welding, burning, grinding or machining may pose acute or chronic effects.
Acute exposure: Inhalation of overexposure may cause metal fume fever characterised by fever and chills (flu like symptoms) appears to 6 hours after exposure with no know long term effects.
Chronic exposure: Chronic inhalation of alloy fume may cause a benign pneumonconconiosis (siderosis)

with few or no symptoms. Chronic inhalation of fumes may affect the digestive system, nervous system, respiratory system, muscles and joints.
Sensitisation to product: **Unknown** Synergistic materials: **Unknown** Reproductive effects: **No known effect**
Teratogenicity: **No known effect** Mutagenicity: **No known effect**
Carcinogenicity of material: IARC lists Hexavalent Chromium compounds under its group 1 category. Confirmed Human Carcinogen
Note: welding fume may also contain
contaminants from fluxes or welding consumables.

Section 7 **Preventive Measures**

Personal Protective Equipment: Dependent upon process being performed on material.
Each operation must be addressed for suitable equipment and or engineering controls.
Gloves: Leather faced/ cut protection Eyes: Safety glasses or face shield as appropriate
Footwear: Safety shoes/ boots where required Other: Barrier cream may be used when handling
Respiratory: Approved respiratory protection where applicable.
Engineering Controls (eg. Ventilation, enclosures):General or local exhaust ventilation during welding.
Leak and spill procedures: N/a
Water disposal: N/a
Storage Requirements: Keep stored material dry to prevent corrosion.
Special Shipping Information: N/a

Section 8 **First-Aid Measures**

Skin: Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye: For irritation from any coating material flush eyes with plenty of water.
Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation: For overexposure to alloy fumes remove to fresh air.
Seek medical attention for adverse symtons
Ingestion: N/a

Section 9 **Preparation Date of MSDS**

Prepared by	Samuel, Son & Co. Ltd.
Phone Number	1-800-267-2683
Date	January 2012

The information contained is based on the data considered accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results obtained from the use thereof.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: SANTOPRENE(TM) THERMOPLASTIC VULCANIZATE
Product Description: Elastomer, see Section 16 for applicable grades.

Intended Use: Automotive Application, Food-contact, Personal care, Pharmaceutical, Miscellaneous industrial applications

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY
P.O. BOX 3272
HOUSTON, TX. 77253-3272 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency	(800) 726-2015
Transportation Emergency Phone	(800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information	(281) 870-6000/Health & Medical (281) 870-6884
Supplier General Contact	(281) 870-6000

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	0 - 6%
PARAFFIN WAX	8002-74-2	0 - 1.5%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

NOTE: The product may contain varying levels of additives such as slip and antiblocking agents, antioxidants and stabilizers. The substances in the above table are components of one or more, but not all product grades.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL EFFECTS

WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing/handling). Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

If dust is generated, it could scratch the eyes and cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1

HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

At ambient/normal handling temperatures, no adverse effects due to inhalation of dust are expected. In case of adverse exposure to vapors and / or aerosols formed at elevated temperatures, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs. No adverse effects due to ingestion are expected.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentration and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Formaldehyde, Flammable hydrocarbons

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: N/A
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/A

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (for example, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Prevent dust exposure to ignition sources. For example, use non-sparking tools and prohibit smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Prevent dust cloud. Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dust from material can accumulate electrostatic charges due to friction from transfer and mixing operations and cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Provide adequate precautions to ignition sources, such as electrical grounding and bonding, inert atmosphere or non-sparking tools. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard for static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids and EN 61241, Electrical Apparatus for Use in the Presence of Combustible Dust for safe handling. Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Avoid vapors from heated materials to prevent exposure to potentially toxic/irritating fumes. Provide adequate ventilation if fumes or vapors are generated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Care should be taken when storing and handling this product. Apart from the specific nature of the polymer product,

conditions such as humidity, sunlight, and temperature have an influence on the way the product behaves during storage and handling. Special attention should be paid to avoid inappropriate stacking of palletized bags or other package units. Indeed, polymer products may be dimensionally unstable under certain conditions. Avoid conditions generating heat during transfer operations.

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]
Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.
Storage Temperature: [Ambient]
Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Bags (20/25kg); Boxes
Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Aluminum; Polyethylene

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Source	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
CARBON BLACK		TWA	3.5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
CARBON BLACK	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
PARAFFIN WAX	Fume.	TWA	2 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Should significant vapors/fumes be generated during thermal processing of this product, it is recommended that work stations be monitored for the presence of thermal degradation by-products which may evolve at elevated temperatures (for example, oxygenated components). Processors of this product should assure that adequate ventilation or other controls are used to control exposure. It is recommended that the current ACGIH-TLVs for thermal degradation by-products be observed. Contact your local sales representative for further information. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product are designed and maintained to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dusts collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed to minimize the potential for dust ignition and prevent explosion propagation.

For example, use explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system or inert equipment internals. Additional examples of proper equipment include using only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust / oil mist is recommended.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Solid

Form: Pellet
Color: Natural or black (colorable)
Odor: Rubberlike
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 20 °C): 0.9 - 1
Density: 900 kg/m³ (7.51 lbs/gal, 0.9 kg/dm³) - 1000 kg/m³ (8.35 lbs/gal, 1 kg/dm³)
Flash Point [Method]: N/A
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
Boiling Point / Range: N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/A
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/A
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: N/A
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: 175°C (347°F) - 230°C (446°F)
Hygroscopic: Yes
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt
Decomposition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid elevated temperatures for prolonged periods of time. Elevated temperatures. >260 °C (500 °F)

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, Halogenated compounds, Phenolic resins, Acetal resins

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

Skin	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on chemical structure (polymers).
Eye	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on chemical structure (polymers).

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Dust may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

Contains:

Carbon black: Certain carbon blacks have proved carcinogenic in animal studies. Inhalation animal studies of high concentrations resulted in chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis and lung tumors. Epidemiology studies of workers include findings of bronchitis, pneumonia, emphysema and excess cancer. Substances bound in a polymer or other matrix should present little or no hazard.
Petroleum wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. Did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (microgranulomas) in liver, spleen, and lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. Non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects. Additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under the normal conditions for processing and use of this polymer the encapsulated additives are not expected to pose any health hazard. However, grinding of the polymer is not recommended without the use of appropriate measures to control exposure (see Section 8 - Engineering Controls).

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	5

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS
3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A
5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to

sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Biodegradation:
Material -- Expected to be persistent.

NOTE: Material contains additives that are encapsulated in the polymer. Under normal conditions of processing and use the encapsulated additives are expected to have very limited solubility in water and, as a result, are not expected to cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS
Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION
RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CWA / OPA: Plastic pellets are defined by the US EPA under the Clean Water Act (40CFR122.26) as a "significant material" which requires any industrial plant that may expose pellets to storm water to secure a storm water permit. Violations of the rule carry the same penalties as other Clean Water Act violations. Pellets found in storm water runoff are subject to EPA regulations with the potential for substantial fines and penalties.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	1, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4	1, 4, 13, 16, 17
PARAFFIN WAX	8002-74-2	1, 13, 16, 17
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	15

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Revision Changes:
Section 06: Protective Measures information was modified.
Section 09: Density kg/m3(lbs/gal) information was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data information was modified.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data information was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data information was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Data information was modified.
Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Data information was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Irritation Test Data information was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header information was modified.
Section 10: Conditions to Avoid information was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) - Header information was modified.

Composition: Component table information was modified.
Section 15: List Citations Table information was modified.
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table information was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Comment information was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header information was modified.
Section 15: Community RTK - Header information was modified.
Section 16: Materials Covered information was modified.
Section 11: Additional Health Information information was modified.
Section 16: MSN, MAT ID information was modified.
Section 09: Melting Point C(F) information was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component information was modified.
Section 01: Company Contact Methods Sorted by Priority information was modified.
Section 09: Decomposition Temperature information was added.
Section 09: Decomposition Temp - Header information was added.
THIS MSDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS: OCOEA201 | 101 | 103 | 111 | 121 | 123-40 | 123-42W242 | 123-50 | 123-50W175 | 141 | 171 | 181-55MED | 181-64MED | 191 | 201 | 203 | 211 | 221 | 223 | 241 | 243 | 271 | 273 | 281 | 283 | 591 | 691 | 9221-87 | Names for the individual grades that are the base polymer or the base polymer name and a suffix . Applicable designations follow | TPV 345B | X123 | X271 | XJ2520 | Suffix | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 79 | 80 | 85 | 87 | 9101-80E | B200 | B230 | E300 | E500 | EU | M100 | M200 | M300 | M330 | M350 | MED | OXO | Off-Spec | PA | PA12 | S100 | S200 | STG | Scrap | W171 | W175 | W175T | W178 | W179 | W185 | W195 | W211 | W222 | W228 | W231 | W233 | W236 | W240 | W241 | W243 | W244 | W255 | W261 | W341

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Caution! Excessive exposure to dust may cause irritation of the nose and throat, and mechanical irritation of the eyes. Avoid generating dust. Use adequate ventilation under dusty conditions to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If inhaled and symptoms develop, remove to fresh air and get medical attention.

Internal Use Only
MHC: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

DGN: 4409020GUS (1015432)
