SAFETY DATA SHEET
THYMOL BLUE-B INDICATOR SOLUTION

1. Identification

Product identifier: THYMOL BLUE-B INDICATOR SOLUTION
Other means of identification: None.
Version #: 1.1
Prepared by: This SDS has been prepared by SUEZ Regulatory Department (1-215-355-3300).
L code: L6447
Revision date: Dec-25-2017
Supersedes date: May-08-2017
Recommended use: Field test reagent
Recommended restrictions: None known.

Company/undertaking identification
SUEZ Water Technologies & Solutions Canada
3239 Dundas Street West
Oakville, Ontario, L6M 4B2
T 905-465-3030
Emergency telephone
(800) 877-1940

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Flammable liquids Category 2
Health hazards: Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1 (Eyes, Optic Nerve)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1 (Eyes, Optic Nerve)

Label elements

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statement: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Optic Nerve). Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Optic Nerve) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement
Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent (wt/wt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>20 - 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments

Information for specific product ingredients as required by the WHMIS Regulations is listed. Refer to additional sections of this SDS for our assessment of the potential hazards of this formulation.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn’t get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Avoid water if possible.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from oxidizers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health &amp; Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>328 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>262 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
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<th>Value</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>262 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td>15 mg/l</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls
Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Splash proof chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Glove selection must take into account any solvents and other hazards present.

Other
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Liquid

**Color**
- Green-amber

**Odor**
- None

**Odor threshold**
- Not available.

**pH (concentrated product)**
- 8.8

**Melting point/freezing point**
- Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**
- 100 °F (38 °C)

**Flash point**
- 70 °F (21 °C) P-M(CC)

**Evaporation rate**
- < 1 (Ether = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas)**
- Not applicable.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**
- Not available.
- Not available.
- Not available.
- Not available.

**Vapor pressure**
- Not available.

**Vapor density**
- (Air = 1)

**Relative density**
- Not available.

**Relative density temperature**
- 70 °F (21 °C)

**Solubility(ies)**
- Solubility (water)
  - 100 %

**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**
- Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**
- Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**
- Not available.

**Viscosity**
- Not available.

**Viscosity temperature**
- 70 °F (21 °C)

**Other information**
- Explosive properties
  - Not explosive.

10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**
- The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability**
- Material is stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**
- Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials**
- Friction, heat or other sources of ignition may cause a violent reaction releasing heat and toxic fumes. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products**
- Oxides of carbon evolved in fire.

11. Toxicological information

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation**
- Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs by inhalation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact
Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs by skin contact. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by skin contact.

Eye contact
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs by ingestion. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THYMOL BLUE-B INDICATOR SOLUTION (CAS Mixture)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg, (Calculated according to GHS additivity formula)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10 mg/l, 4 Hours, (Calculated according to GHS additivity formula)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>333 mg/kg, (Calculated according to GHS additivity formula)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>15800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>85 mg/L, 4 Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5628 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization
This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Skin sensitization
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Optic Nerve).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Optic Nerve) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic effects
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
No ecotoxicity data noted for the ingredient(s).

Bioaccumulative potential
13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number          UN1230
UN proper shipping name  METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)
  Class            3
  Subsidiary risk  6.1
Packing group     II
Environmental hazards
  Not available.

The goods described above have been classified using a combination of testing, technical data, calculations and manufacturer knowledge in accordance with Part 2, Classification. TDG Classification is valid for road or rail transport only. For shipment by air or water, refer to IATA or IMDG regulations.

DOT

UN number          UN1230
UN proper shipping name  Methanol, RQ(METHANOL)
Transport hazard class(es)
  Class            3
  Subsidiary risk  6.1
Packing group     II
Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
ERG number        131
Some containers may be exempt from Dangerous Goods/Hazmat Transport Regulations, please check BOL for exact container classification.

IMDG

UN number          UN1230
UN proper shipping name  METHANOL, RQ(Methanol)
Transport hazard class(es)
  Class            3
  Subsidiary risk  6.1
Packing group     II
Marine pollutant  No.
Environment pollutant
  F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number          UN1230
UN proper shipping name  Methanol
Transport hazard class(es)
  Class            3
  Subsidiary risk  6.1
Packing group     II
Environmental hazards
  No.
ERG Code          131
Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act
Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)
Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases
Not listed.

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Precursor Control Regulations
Not regulated.

Inventory status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date                   May-08-2017
Revision date                Dec-25-2017
List of abbreviations

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Registration Number
TSRN indicates a Trade Secret Registry Number is used in place of the CAS number.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
TWA: Time Weighted Average
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
TOC: Total Organic Carbon
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
TLV: Threshold Limit Value

References:
No data available

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information
Exposure controls/personal protection: Exposure guidelines