SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : ACCUGLASS® T-12B (312B, 412B, 512B) Spin-On Glass

Number : 000000011637

Product Use Description : Electronic Materials

Manufacturer or supplier's details : Honeywell International Inc.
115 Tabor Road
Morris Plains, NJ 07950-2546

For more information call : 1-480-293-9800
1-509-252-2200
(Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)

In case of emergency call : Medical: 1-800-498-5701 or +1-303-389-1414
Transportation (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887
(24 hours/day, 7 days/week)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Form : liquid, clear
Color : colourless
Odor : alcohol-like ketone-like

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture : Flammable liquids, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3,
Central nervous system

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements
Symbol(s):  

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements:  

Prevention: 
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear eye/face protection.

Response: 
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

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

Disposal: 
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity
SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACCUGLASS® T-12B (312B, 412B, 512B) Spin-On Glass

ACGIH: Ethanol 64-17-5
A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS


Chemical nature: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>28.00 - 42.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>20.00 - 35.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>8.00 - 19.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Siloxane Polymer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8.00 - 17.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>8.00 - 13.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Call a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.
### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>Water may be ineffective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during firefighting</td>
<td>Flammable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vapours may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flash back to Vapour source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silicon oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for firefighters</td>
<td>In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No unprotected exposed skin areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions | Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. |
|                      | Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. |
|                      | Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away. |
|                      | Ensure adequate ventilation. |
|                      | Remove all sources of ignition. |
|                      | Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flash back to vapor source. |
|                      | Do not swallow. |
Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental precautions:
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
- Prevent product from entering drains.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Methods for cleaning up:
- Ventilate the area.
- No sparking tools should be used.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
- Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
- Handle with care.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- No sparking tools should be used.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Do not smoke.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
- Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashign back to vapor source.
- Container hazardous when empty.
- Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking.

### Storage

**Requirements for storage areas and containers**

- Storage rooms must be properly ventilated.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Keep refrigerated.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.
- Store in area designed for storage of flammable liquids.
- Protect from physical damage.
- Store away from incompatible substances.

**Storage temperature**

- -1 - 4 °C (30 - 39 °F)

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Protective measures**

- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Engineering measures**

- Use product only in closed system.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Prevent vapour buildup by providing adequate ventilation during and after use.

**Eye protection**

- Do not wear contact lenses.
- Wear as appropriate:
  - Safety glasses with side-shields
  - Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes
- If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
  - Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

**Hand protection**

- Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Replace when worn.
Skin and body protection: impervious clothing
Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Protective suit

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Keep working clothes separately.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Do not swallow.
Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL: Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>(1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>ACGIH: US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>REL: Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE: US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>PEL: Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>02 2006</td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS: US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA: Time weighted average</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A: US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Exposure Type</td>
<td>Limit (ppm)</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>(200 ppm)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH: US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>(400 ppm)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH: US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE: US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,225 mg/m³</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE: US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS: US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A: US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,225 mg/m³</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A: US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>(500 ppm)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH: US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state**: liquid, clear
### ACCUGLASS® T-12B (312B, 412B, 512B) Spin-On Glass

000000011637

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>alcohol-like ketone-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Note: no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>Note: no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>74 - 78 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>28.0 °F (-2.2 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: closed cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: Acetone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>2.6 % (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>12.8 % (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>243 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.8 - 0.9 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Note: no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition temperature</td>
<td>537 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Note: No decomposition if used as directed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>Note: Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions: With oxidizing agents possible. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents Halogens alkaline materials Strong acids Metals

Hazardous decomposition products: In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2) Silicon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity: Note: no data available

Acute inhalation toxicity: Note: no data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Note: no data available

Skin irritation: Note: no data available

Eye irritation: Note: no data available

Sensitisation: Note: no data available

Repeated dose toxicity Acetone: Species: Rat NOEL: 19000 ppm 8-Week Inhalation Toxicity Study 5 days/week for 8 weeks Slightly reduced weight gain compared to controls
Species: Rat  
NOEL: 100 mg/kg  
90-Day Oral Toxicity Study  
increased liver and kidney weights

Species: Rat  
Lowest observed effect level: 500 mg/kg  
90-Day Oral Toxicity Study  
increased liver and kidney weights

Further information:

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish  
Ethanol: LC0: 8,140 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)  
flow-through test  
LC50: 12,900 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Oncorhyncus mykiss (rainbow trout)  

LC50: 14,200 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Isopropanol: LC50: > 5,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 24 h  
Species: Carassius auratus (goldfish)  

LC50: 8,970 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)  

LC50: 10,400 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Acetone: static test  
LC50: 5,540 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

**Ethanol**
- EC50: 9,268 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

- EC50: 10,800 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 24 h
  - Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

**Isopropanol**
- EC50: > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

**Acetone**
- LC50: 12,600 - 12,700 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae

**Ethanol**
- LC0: 5,000 mg/l
  - Species: *Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Green algae)

**Isopropanol**
- LC50: > 2,000 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Species: *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae)

**Acetone**
- EC50: 3,020 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 14 d
  - Species: *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* (aglae)

Toxicity to bacteria

**Ethanol**
- LC0: 6,500 mg/l
  - Species: *Pseudomonas putida*

- EC50: 35,470 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 5 min
  - Species: *Photobacterium phosphoreum*

- EC50: 34,634 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 30 min
  - Species: *Photobacterium phosphoreum*

**Isopropanol**
- EC50: 35,390 mg/l
Acetone

Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Exposure time: 5 min

EC50: 14,500 mg/l

Exposure time: 15 min

Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Isopropanol

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days

Value: 58%

Acetone: anaerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable

Value: 78%

Method: OECD 301 D

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID No.: UN 1993

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Isopropanol, Acetone)

Class: 3

Packing group: II

Hazard Labels: 3

IATA

UN/ID No.: UN 1993

Description of the goods: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Isopropanol, Acetone)

Class: 3

Packaging group: II

Hazard Labels: 3

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): Y341
IMDG
UN/ID No. : UN 1993
Description of the goods : Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ETHANOL, ISOPROPANOL, ACETONE)
Class : 3
Packaging group : II
Hazard Labels : 3
EmS Number : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories
US. Toxic Substances Control Act : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act : Not in compliance with the inventory
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL) : This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List : Not in compliance with the inventory
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List : Not in compliance with the inventory
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand : Not in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information
SARA 302 Components : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting
SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACCUGLASS® T-12B (312B, 412B, 512B) Spin-On Glass

000000011637

Version 1.4   Revision Date 08/25/2015   Print Date 06/09/2016

requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- Isopropanol 67-63-0

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard
- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 26315 lbs

California Prop. 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts RTK:
- Ethanol 64-17-5
- Isopropanol 67-63-0
- Acetone 67-64-1

New Jersey RTK:
- Ethanol 64-17-5
- Isopropanol 67-63-0
- Acetone 67-64-1

Pennsylvania RTK:
- Ethanol 64-17-5
- Isopropanol 67-63-0
- Acetone 67-64-1

WHMIS Classification: B2: Flammable liquid
- D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health hazard</th>
<th>HMIS III</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* - Chronic health hazard

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Further information

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. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

Previous Issue Date: 11/19/2014
Prepared by Honeywell Performance Materials and Technologies Product Stewardship Group